# ZION'S HERALD AND WESLEYAN JOURNAL.

Published by the Boston Wesleyan Association, for the New England Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

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BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1851.

TERMS, \$1.50, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE. OFFICE, No. 7 CORNHILL, BOSTON.

### ITALY.

FROM ROME TO NAPLES.

ney between the two great capitals of Italy :-Rome to Naples, by land or water, although the and represents the nation or people. His pithy distance is only about 170 miles. In the first sayings and inuendos keep up a perpetual roar. place, no person can leave with the hope of It appears that comic writers vie with each other reaching or being permitted to enter the latter in placing him above all other characters. Thus, city, without the signature of the resident minis- let the plot be ever so intricate, laughable or exter, who will not sign a passport till the travel- citing, Punchinello figures prominently, both ler has been fourteen days in Rome. The whole speaking the language of the national feeling, machinery of the law is brought to bear upon this point. Finally, by paying a little more than four dollars—two dollars of which is filched from every American's pocket, to the disgrace of hold two or three of the largest in America. It our country, by the consul of the United States is more beautiful than La Scala at Milan, be--and exhibiting the passport, a seat may be ob- sides being apparently one or two sizes beyond tained in the diligence, provided you speak for it it in lateral dimensions. It is lighted entirely some four to six days in advance, paying for it at with long wax candles, to the very top of the the same time, \$13. Every new driver, at the sixth tier of boxes. None of the hissing, hoottermination of his route, begs like a Trojan for a ing, crowing, clapping vulgarities of the United fee. Vagrants line the road most of the way \_\_ States and England, are ever heard in Naples. men, women, and children-who run by the side Order, sobriety, and perfect decorum characterof the coach at a racer's speed, begging, for the ize all such exhibitions in this otherwise boisterlove of the Virgin, to say nothing of a long list ous country of maccaroni eaters. No one. with of saints, for a baioco. At every official station, a decently cared stomach, could watch the manall the luggage is reinspected, or you are openly ufacturing process of that tabular article of food informed that by paying a bribe you pass on. (mascaroni) at Portici, without loathing the

requisition of the law, and suffer accordingly.

ulated, that for a certain number of scudi, you which this is written, is a large garden, belongare to be safely delivered, at the end of three ing to a congregation of lazy, fat capuchin friars, to be returned when he starts. After passing of their floral beauty. But few clothes are rewhere Cicero was murdered—the very spot in ments of State, the broad brims are omnipresbay of Naples. There you will be compelled to nated by the intelligent. remain at anchor full half a day, before permission is given for landing.

Naples is a beautiful, busy city, in a small

With a magnificent harbor, there is noth-Others are laden with brushwood; some with and will repay perusal .- N. Y. Com. Ad. Little children seem instinctively to commence the island, that have ever been published.

occupants trench upon the street with their tools, pass or two of a sharp and polished small sword. benches and apparatus of all sorts. It is said cloth or rags, where many of them find shelter. and genial temperature of the tropics." Money is scarce, and consequently all the necesgrain-not equal to half a cent, perhaps, cer- followed by the following effects:tainly not more-will purchase as many rich, sculpture, paintings, and riches, yielding annual years which preceded the emancipation act. revenues, there are forty-two full sized statues towards building an almshouse of sufficient di- abandoned, and the works broken up. \* mensions to lodge all the beggars in Naples. An altar-piece of solid silver, with numerous fig- tions have been abandoned, and their works broures in alto relief, of superb workmanship, quite ken up." overwhelms one not accustomed to such displays of the precious metals. Jewels are set in front of their mitres and crowns, and on certain occacompanied by torches, wax-candles, and other ployment that they liked better. brilliant displays, on men's shoulders through crowds, beyond recollection.

Money being irresistably potent, each has a price, totally regardless of the obligation they are under custom houses ask a fee for not doing what they over estimate it. Was the nation to continue to

are specifically commissioned to do. A merchant will declare his fixed price, from which he
not, whatever the consequences. The slavery was living in idleness, at the expense of the Engmarginal reading, for 'free course' is mere taunot, whatever the consequences. The slavery was living in idleness, at the expense of the Engwill not deviate, and yet take half the amount, Dr. J. V. C. Smith, of Boston, in his editorial perhaps not two minutes after.

correspondence to the Medical and Surgical At the theatres, one individual, always in the Journal, gives the following account of the jour- same costume, in a mask, too, let the piece be what it may, figures more conspicuously than all It is a formidable undertaking to move from the other actors. He is called Punchinello, Some, to save the destruction of their clean linen, sight of it ever after. Flies appear to contribhand over the pauls, while others submit to the ute to its ponderosity, while drying.

equisition of the law, and suffer accordingly.

At this particular period, the journey is very dirty, bare legged fellows are watched for a few hazardous on account of highwaymen. If a pri- minutes, while they crush the grapes with their vate carriage is hired, which is very generally broad, unwashed feet. A finer climate is not to preferred, a long document is drawn up, signed be found. On this, 14th of October, the weather much after the form of a deed, in which it is stip- is delightful. Back of the window, by light of days, at Naples-and to bind the bargain, the in which figs, oranges, lemons, vegetables and driver deposits a few pieces of coin in your hand shrubbery of various kinds, are in the meridian Albano, the way on the margin of the Pontine quired by decent people, and scarcely any at all marshes is quite monotonous-and nothing of by the multitude. Fuel, charcoal, fruits, and interest is observable, save the oddity of wooden nearly all kinds of eatables, are sold by weight. ploughs with one handle, wooden harrows, Cooking, shoe-blacking, and mending, (even to threshing floors in the field, lamps burning be a torn shirt,) are executed in the streets for the fore pictures of very excellent, unheard-of guar- rabble. Priests, of different orders, seem to ocdians of the land, queerly laden donkeys, bare cupy every niche and corner. Go where you legged men and women, till reaching the tower will, from the pit of a theatre to the Departfact, near the margin of the Mediterranean. Fi- ent. Little boys, belonging to the different nally reaching Capua, -a miserably filthy hole- schools, are dressed in big hats, equalling in dia railroad facilitates your progress to the capital. ameter those of the Canterbury Shakers-or in If on the other hand, you go from Civita Vec- military coats, chapeau bras with gold edgings, chia, the vexations in regard to the vise of pass- and swords, accompanied by a priest wherever ports, plumbing of luggage, &c., are intolerable, they move. In fine, throughout the whole of but when fairly over, you go on board a French Italy, priests have the control, in all the varied or Sardinian steamer, at 4 P. M., and the next ramifications of society. They are feared by the morning wake up in the beautiful, enchanting ignorant, courted by the ambitious, and abomi-

### WHO READS AN AMERICAN BOOK?

The answer is supplied in the following anaing floating in it but a few row boats, an occa- lytical and pains-taking review of Mr. Bigelow's sional brig from Sicily, or a small coastwise "Letters from Jamaica," which we find in the dollars a barrel, butter thirty-eight cents American Union, must greatly change before to the heart of man, the things which God hath steamer. So exceedingly strict are the quarantine laws enforced, that commerce is almost annicitieal journals published in the British metrophilated. The inhabitants, about 400,000 in olis. It usually leans to the side of fastidiousnumber, are provided with the necessaries of life ness and severity, and the air of rigid scrutiny is by provisions brought to market on the backs of apparent in this review of Mr. Bigelow's book, asses. Nothing strikes a New Englander so very comically as the burdens imposed upon those spare space for its reproduction here, not so much little patient donkeys, in the crowded, narrow because it is complimentary to a fellow-laborer streets of a great capital like this. Some are in the editorial ranks-for the book deserves all entirely enveloped in bundles of straw, equalling in bulk a common cartload—concealing the English candor in the treatment of an American whole animal so completely that the whole pile author not often met with in our British exseems to move on by automatic machinery, change papers. It is full of information also,

kegs of wine; others with vegetables; and in We recognize in Mr. Bigelow the author o short, the greater part of the public burden some excellent letters from Jamaica, which apseems to rest on their little backs. Even the peared last year in an American newspaper, and street sweepings and the accumulations of sta- on which we had ourselves to bestow a very bles are transported in straw sacks, in the same hearty approbation. The substance of these letway out of the city. Fruits are borne in baskets ters, with much additional information, is emon the heads of the country people, who line bodied in the present little volume, which conhighways for miles, in the morning, carrying im- tains the most searching analysis of the present mense piles of marketing on their caputs. Much state of Jamaica, and, moreover, the most sagaof the portage is conducted in the same manner. cious prognostications of the future prospects of very early to transport packages, water-jugs, and Bigelow is an accomplished, acute, and liberal baskets, in that way. Mechanics are numerous American. As such, an eye-witness and a par--working by the sides of the streets, where ticipator of the greatest and most successful cothere should be sidewalks; but there is not one lonial experiment which the world has ever seen, in Naples, although at Pompeii there were ad- he is, necessarily, a better and more impartial mirable ones, constructed nearly two thousand judge of the subject he treats of than any Engyears ago. Blacksmiths, carpenters, cabinet ma- lishman of equal capacity and acquirement. Mr. kers, tailors, wheelrights, pastry-cooks, &c., Bigelow makes short and easy work of planters, without number, occupy the basement stories, attornies, book-keepers, sophistries, and Stanwhich are without a single window-so that in leys. In doing so, his language is invariably order to obtain light, the door must be kept per- that of a man of education and a gentleman. He might have crushed them with a sledge-hammer, The apartments being exceedingly small, the but he effects his purpose as effectually with a

Mr. Bigelow's visit to Jamaica was for the the tax upon windows is too high for their mere purpose of recreation. He left New York means, and hence there are none. It is a curi- on the 2d day of January, 1850, then ice-bound, ous fact, that the plan of the houses in Naples is and covered with snow, and, by magic of steam, very nearly like those of Herculaneum and Pom- he finds himself, in six days' time, within the peii, only larger. Fifty thousand lazzaroni, or tropics, between the 17th and 18th deg. of latibrigand-looking, bare-legged, hatless, sunburnt tude,—in a word, in the sultry land of Jamaica.

men, are supposed to be lounging around the "It is not easy (he says) to imagine a more margin of the town; yet they are not uncivil, delightful series of sensations than one experinor would they be idle had they anything to do. ences in passing at the rate of 250 miles a day, Immense numbers of large row boats are drawn in a first class steamship like the Empire City. up on the beach at night, covered with old sail from the rigors of a Northern winter to the soft

The slave emancipation, and the free trade is saries of life are exceedingly cheap. Half a sugar, if they did not produce, were assuredly

"During the last three years the island ha luscious grapes as would cost very near a dollar exported less than half the sugar, rum, or ginger, in Boston. The wealth of some of the churches less than one-third of the coffee; less than oneis incalculably great. For example, that in St. tenth of the molasses, and nearly two millions Januarius, besides innumerable specimens of of pounds less of pimento, than during the three

Since 1832, out of the 653 sugar estates of pure silver. Any two of them would go far then in cultivation, more than 140 have been During the same period above 500 coffee planta-

Mr. Bigelow estimates that by this no less than 400,000 acres of land have been thrown out of cultivation, and 60,000 laborers out of emsions they are borne under canopied shrines ac- ployment, who, however, have easily found em-

All this is most deplorable, but we really canthe streets, followed by priests, monks and not see how, except by the sagacity and exertions of the inhabitants themselves, it was to be Overlooking the city on an eminence, is the avoided. For one hundred and fifty long years gorgeous convent of Certosi di Matino, in the the British public had been paying to the West occupancy of fifty-five monks, that almost throws Indians about double the natural price for nearly into the shade any other display of marble finish- everything they produced, some of those proing or precious stones in Europe. Bribery is reduced to a perfect system in all ranges of society. and all this to maintain slavery and a most vicious system of industry. Mr. Bigelow estimates the yearly cost of the monopoly to the to the dignity and majesty of law, or of moral accountability. Officers in gold lacings at the above \$5,400,000, and we think he does not

nation had in fact been paying enormously dur-ing whole generations for maintaining a huge | travagance could not have lived for a day. Such a one certainly never existed in any

perished.

say about these. Mr. Bigelow tells us he never those that happen to be nearest to the sun. halt and blind, as well as sane and robust, was -the other two are increasing in all these. close upon £20 a head, or more than the average

Making, however, allowance for most of the Ja- the colored inhabitants. maica land being cleared and cultivated, we ever he was pleased to ask.

for men on the sugar and coffee plantations was years hence, than that it will be one of the Unifrom eighteen to twenty-four cents a day (from ted States of America." 9d. to 12d.), and proportionally less for boys and females. Out of these wages the laborers but are by no means prepared to do so with the ing. He is driven by necessity to the purchase steamships on the beat. and cultivation of land for himself, and he finds The voyage from England is nearly three times

much as if he were a white man." All this is unanswerable and conclusive, but China, for laborers, and even propose to import sumers of New York. A market for them nofree negroes from the United States, bribing them, with 9d, or a shilling a day to give up 3s. darling wrong-headed object they would seem much dissipation of sophistry, much elucidation for in 1844 they paid above 10,000l. for immigration; in 1845, above 11,000l.; in 1846 above 28,000l.; and in 1847, when expenditure exceeded income by 64,3481., no less than 45,-5071.! The planters do all in their power to discourage the purchase of land by the negroes.

ties common to humanity.

yet been neither cultivated nor appropriated.

as it is in the United States, or even in England, have meditated submitting something in expoand let it be used with the same economy, and the sure of the wrong hereby done the "Book of face of Jamaica will change, almost as rapidly as books," by such conduct, but whilst looking over if the sun of heaven were then to rise upon it for our "Scrap Book" this morning, we found this the first time " Mr. Bigelow most satisfactorily shows that the

emancipation only precipitated the ruin of the West India planters, which was before, sooner originally appeared in the "London Biblical Reor later, inevitable. They were then, as now, mortgaged up to the throat, and completely in the hands of the mortgagees, their English them for their slaves produced only a balancing of accounts, and went but a short way toward liquidating their debts. Before the emancipation, nine-tenths of the cultivated land of Jamaiagents. The agents were attornies living in

and the monopoly have ceased forever. The lish consumer, for otherwise such a system of ex-

Such a one certainly never existed in any other hot-house; and having become too wise to continue this prodigality any longer, the glass house false and unjust legislation. In a populous tumbles to the ground, and the forced plants country, where there is a real rent, and where a within it, not having vitality or strength to live farmer, especially with a lease, takes in a great in an ordinary atmosphere, have dwindled or measure, the place of the proprietor, and all at his own risk and responsibility, the recipient of "They fold their arms (says Mr. Bigelow,) rent may be absent without any serious inconveunder the conviction that no efforts of theirs can nience. But in a colony where there is no rent, arrest the decay and dissolution going on about and no farming of rent, absenteeism is an incomthem, and that nothing but home legislation, - patible anomaly, unless we are to suppose pronay, nothing but protection to their staples,- priefors satisfied with nominal ownership, and can protect them from hopeless and utter ruin. surrendering all legitimate profit to prodigal This seems to be a most extraordinary delusion, management and agency. The proprietor of a though it is one which is hurrying on the very West India, like that of an American, a Canadian, or an Australian estate, must be his own The West Indians charge their decadence to manager and agent, look after and live upon his the abolition of slavery, to free trade, and to the land, or perish. Whether the average heat be consequences of both, high-priced labor, which, 50 degrees, or 60 degrees, or 80 degrees of Fathey allege, is no match for the slave labor of renheit, can, in this case, make no earthly differforeign colonies. Now, we have a few words to ence. Nature does not create rent to oblige

found a single person in Jamaica who desired to see the restoration of slavery, but all said that 1844, consisted of 377,433, of which the white they had not received enough for their slaves in inhabitants were, 15,776, the brown, 68,529, the way of compensation. What they actually and the black, 293,128. The whites, forming did receive was £6,161,927; which, for from now but one twenty-fifth part of the population, babes at nurse to men and women a century old, are diminishing in number, wealth and influence;

Already twelve members out of forty-seven value of slaves of all denominations, at this moment, in prosperous Cuba. The land, whether of color. Nearly all of them are at present on cultivated or only even appropriated in Jamaica, the side of the administration, the white memis but 500,000 acres, or one-eighth part of the bers constituting the opposition. This anomaly is easily accounted for. The local government, The proprietors of this land, therefore, re- out of the colonial revenue, has at its disposal a ceived for one of the chattels on it, at the rate of patronage of a score of fat appointments to the £12, 6s. 6d. per acre, or rather more than ten value of £20,000 a year, averaging from £325 times the price at which the General Govern- up to £2,700 a piece, besides a multiplicity of ment of the American Union sells the least of its minor appointments in the collection of the revewild lands in the most fertile of its States, nue, and in the police all liberally bestowed on

"When (says our author) the colored people think it probable that the price they actually re- become the proprietors of the property, and have ceived was equal to five times the value of the to pay high salaries and oppressive taxes, their fee-simple of their land. It is true, indeed, that relations to the Government will be rapidly the people of Jamaica valued their own property changed, and they will be thrown into the posiat near £14,000,000, but that does not prove tion now occupied by the country party (the that it was worth the money, nor make it reason- whites). They will clamor for low salaries, and ble that when there was but one seller and one probably high duties. They will get neither. buyer in the market, the vender should get what- What lies beyond, it is scarcely worth while to speculate upon, for, before that day, Great Brit-As to the price of labor, the exhorbitance of ain will inevitably be compelled to modify her which is so much complained of, Mr. Bigelow's colonial policy so radically, at least with respect experience makes his testimony on this point so to her West India possessions, as to introduce conclusive, that we must allow him to speak for elements into the question which cannot now be conjectured. Nothing is more probable, in re-"To my utter surprise I learned that the price spect to the political fate of the island twenty

have to board themselves. Now, when it is last; and, at all events, the period fixed for the considered that in the largest market in the catastrophe is much too early. Opinion, both island flour costs from sixteen and eighteen in Jamaica and in the Southern States of the not the cry of high such an amalgamation can wages appear absurd? Was the wolf's com- doubt such a solution would be acceptable to the plaint of the lamb for the muddying the water Northern States, but it is not at present easy to in the stream below him more unreasonable? fancy that African representatives and colored Are wages lower in any quarter of the civilized senators would be in good odor sitting in the Four-fifths of all the grain consumed in same assemblies with those of Virginia and South Jamaica is grown in the United States, on fields Carolina. In the meantime, we have no hesitawhere labor costs more than four times this price, tion in saying that the natural commercial capiand where every kind of provisions but fruit is tal of Jamaica is New York, and not London, or less expensive. The fact is, the negro cannot Liverpool, or Glasgow or Bristol. The voyage live on such wages, unless he owns in fee a lot from New York is performed just now in six days. of three or four acres, or ekes them out by steal- and already there are four first class American

such labor so much better rewarded than that the length of that from New York, and there are bestowed on the lands of others, that he very but two steamers plying. Even now, Jamaica naturally takes care of his own first, and gives receives from New York nearly its whole supply his leisure to the properties of others when he of corn, and can get it nowhere else so cheap or feels inclined; in that particular acting very so good. For everything that Jamaica could produce under the most favorable circumstances for its industry-coffee, cocoa, sugar, rum, mothe planters cannot, or will not understand it, lasses—New York is its best market. All the and to do of his good pleasure, is arbitrarily diand run headlong on the road to ruin in the opposite direction. They are clamorous for de- its charimoyas, as good as when plucked from purposely suppressed; or, as when fragments are pressing the labor that is already too low. They the trees, can be sold in six days, and in the go to Madeira, to every part of Hindostan, to Christmas holidays, to the 400,000 wealthy con-

where else exists equally advantageous. We take leave for the present of Mr. Bigelow, or 4s. which they get where they are. For this thanking him for much valuable information, even disposed to beggar their pinched exchequer, of sound principle, and all in good taste and choice language.

# DISHONOR DONE THE BIBLE.

BRO. STEVENS: -Seldom do we enter a place of "They call them lazy for indulging in this social or public worship but we have to listen to feeling of independence, but I never could dis- the dishonor done the Bible, by the mis-quotation cover anything in this desire of the negroes to or the mis-application of portions of its sacred labor which was not sanctioned by the example contents. This abuse of holy writ arises from of their masters, and by instincts and propensi- various causes. Some, for instance, would have us believe that certain passages become more The purchase of land in small lots goes on clear and are better understood by giving them rapidly, notwithstanding, on the part of the col- a rendering, other than inspired men have given. ored population, and already the number of these petty proprietors is said to exceed 100,000. It would be strange if it were otherwise in a country containing no more than 370,000 inhabitants, who seldom or never read the Bible for themand of the area of which seven eighths have as selves, and they, not discovering the injustice done divine truth, extensive currency is given "Let labor (says Mr. Bigelow) be rewarded this base counterfeit. For sometime past we matter so much better handled than we could possibly hope to have done it, we offer the following, without further apology than to say, it

"The most serious damage and dishonor are done to the Bible by interpolations, which have agents or consignees. The £20,000,000 paid to gradually crept into many of the passages in common use. These, probably, originated in the desire to make more plain the supposed meaning of the written text, or to express the theological sentiments of the persons adopting it. Nev ca were in the hands of absentee proprietors, and ertheless, these alterations are anything but the absent proprietors must of course employ improvements, as may be seen in the following examples. The memorable promise of our Sa Kingston, and they employed sub-agents, over- viour, Matt. 18: 20, 'Where two or three are seers and book-keepers. The overseer occupies gathered together in my name, there am I in the the manor house, with an establishment of ser- midst of them,' is often used with the addition, vants and horses. On the average of all the es- 'and that to bless them.' This additional sentates in the island, this agency costs \$3,000 tence is probably a mutilated fragment of the (£650) a year. This sum alone would be a promise of Jehovah, Exo. 20: 24; 'In all handsome profit, and it is what the proprietor places where I record my name I will bless thee.' pays for being absent. Over and above this he pays for home agency, on whatever he sends and mony with the design of the Redeemer's promwhatever he receives. He is forced to be a tra- ise, and when attributed to him as his own word. der and a speculator, and all this, not on his own is incorrect. The wish expressed by the Apostle judgment, but on that of others. Before the Paul, 2 Thess. 3: 1, 'That the word of the Emancipation Act, and in full possession of the Lord may have free course and be glorified,' is monopoly of the English market, it is plain often quoted with the addition, 'and run.' This

tology, and consequently should be avoided. The cheering declaration, Eph. 3: 20, that God 'is able to do exceeding abundantly, above all that we ask or think,' has often appended to it, the somewhat unmeaning and unscriptural sentence, 'or at all worthy to receive.' Now, as salvation is of grace, we are not worthy of any mercy at the hand of God, and this addition is, consequently, incongruous with the passage. The beautiful and affecting declaration, Ps. 130: 7, that 'with the Lord there is mercy, and with him is plenteous redemption,' is sometimes encumbered with the ungraceful appendage, 'that he may be sought unto,' which, certainly is not in the text, nor in the ode from which it is taken.

"All sorts of emendations have been attempted on the Lord's Prayer, and in the apostolic benediction, 2 Cor. 13: 14, with which our public religious services usually conclude. Indeed, so common are the alterations in the latter, that, in a majority of instances in which it is used, it is employed with some interwoven comment or addition. Surely, the beautiful, comprehensive and universally appropriate words of the Christian form of benediction might be allowed to obtain among us, as it was in apostolic times, without the numerous interpolations which conceit of vanity foist into it.

" Many are the misapplications of Scripture in common use, even when accurately cited. We content ourselves with noticing only the following: We have often heard persons, both in and out of the pulpit, quote, with a view to prove the universality of divine influence, 1 Cor. 12: 7; 'But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to every man to profit withal.' The slightest examination of the context proves that the 'manifestation,' refers to spiritual gifts, not to grace; and that the 'every man,' means, not every human being, but every privileged person in the Corinthian church. This quotation is often mangled as well as misapplied, by substituting the phrase, 'a measure' for a 'manifestation.' Some pious persons supplicating a blessing on the preaching of the Gospel, pray that what 'is sown in weakness may be raised in power.' Now to say nothing of the uncomplimentary character of the allusion to him who sows the supposed seed, it is a sad misapplication of a figurative statement concerning the resurrection of the human body, contained in the sublime argument of the Apostle Paul for that doctrine in 1 Cor. 15. The striking phrase in Malachi 2: 15, 'Yet had he the residue,' (margin 'excellency,') of the Spirit, is inappropriately employed in prayer. A careful examination of the passage will convince us that it refers to the creation of the first human pair, as of one flesh and one soul. Archbishop Newcome renders it, 'And did he not make one flesh and one spirit thereof, a godly The received version shows clearly enough, that this disjointed sentence should not be used in prayer as an argument for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit in the church and the

"The passage in 1 Cor. 2: 9, 10, 'Eve hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered inversally applied to illustrate the supposed entire ignorance in which even Christians are found of the joys of heaven; a dogma which appears not much in harmony with other statements of the Bible. This, however, is a misapplication of the saying, which being a quotation from the Old Testament, refers to the imperfect acquaintance of men in the early ages of the world with the disclosures and joys of Christians. This is evident from the words of the Apostle immediately following: 'But God hath revealed them unto

"There is a deceitful handling of the word of God, in which certain doctrinal points are undertaken to be proved, by the citation of a disjointed phrase, which bears a distorted or opposite view to that of the passage to which it be As when the passage, Philip. 2: 12, 13, 'Work out your own salvation with fear and trembling, for it is God which worketh in you both to will torn from their connection and strung together in conformity with the whim or caprice of the person using them. Such tampering with any other kind of documentary evidence would be justly denounced among honorable men; but persons often take such liberties with the word of God, as would render them liable to a charge of untruthfulness if they so acted in reference to the words of their fellow creatures. It may be well to remember that we are told concerning all the words of Deity, 'Add thou not unto them lest he reprove thee; Prov. 30: 6, and that the closing part of Revelation guards sacredly the integrity of the Apocalypse by the most solemn

take from, the words of this prophecy.' R. DONKERSLEY. North Dighton, April 24.

threatenings against those who shall 'add to, or

### For the Herald and Journal

Text-" Receive us; 2 Co. 7: 2. Question for discussion. How ought the ministers of Christ to be received? Answer, according to the Scriptures.

RECEPTION OF THE CHRISTIAN MINISTER.

1. Receive them impartially; 1 Tim. 5: 21. I charge thee before God and the Lord Jesus Christ and the elect angels, that thou observe these things without preferring one before another, doing nothing by partiality. James 3: 17; The wisdom that is from above is without partiality. James 2: 9; If ye have respect to persons, ye commit sin, and are convinced of the law as transgressors.

2. Receive them charitably. 1 Co. 16: 14; Let all your things be done with charity. 1 Thess. 5: 12, 13. And we beseech you, brethren, to know them which labor among you, and are over you in the Lord, and admonish you; and to esteem them very highly in love, for their work's sake. 1 Peter 4: 8; And above all things, have fervent charity among yourselves.

3. Receive them devoutly. Luke 18: 1: Men ought always to pray, and not to faint. Thess. 5: 17: Pray without ceasing. 25: Brethren, pray for us. See, also, 2 Thess. 3: 1. Heb. 13: 18, and many other places.

4. Receive them faithfully. 2 Chron. 31 12; And they brought in the offerings and the tithes and the dedicated things faithfully. 3 John 5; Beloved, thou doest faithfully whatsoever thou doest to the brethren and to strangers. Example is better than precept. Therefore let all our beloved leaders and stewards go and do likewise, and great will be their reward in

Finally, that the divine directions given in this sermon may be observed in every church, let there be a receiver of the preachers appointed by the official board or by the church, before

receiver in behalf of the church greet him immediately with gladness, and an infallible proof of the good will of the church by the payment of his quarterage, or fifty dollars; that the preacher be encouraged and enabled to live honestly and in obedience to the commandment of God. Rom. 13: 8; Owe no man anything, but love one another.

Barnstable, Cape Cod, May 1.

#### For the Herald and Journal MISSIONARY COLLECTIONS-MAINE CON-FERENCE.

It will be seen by the Resolutions under the head of "Missions," in the Minutes of the Maine Conference for 1850, that a more detailed account of missionary collections is required than has usually been given. Preachers are, therefore, desired to make their reports in writing, with pen and ink, according to the instructions of said resolutions. It will greatly facilitate the labor of the treasurer, if the reports are made, as far as practicable, in the form of the Treasurer's Report of last year, as published in the Minutes. Preachers are also particularly requested to change their missionary money if possible, into bills of convenient size; any one acquainted with the labor of the treasurer, amidst the hurry of Conference business, will appreciate the propriety of this request. A large part of the missionary money brought to Conference last year was in small bills, and coin of every variety; much of the coin was uncurrent, and was sold by weight for old silver. The treasurer is happy to receive missionary money of any description, but it will be a great relief to have it in a more convenient shape.

#### For the Herald and Journal

GOOD RESOLUTIONS. The following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted with earnest prayer by the members of the Suffolk St. M. E. Church as-

sembled in general class last week. Whereas, God in his providence has brought us to commence a new Conference year, and feeling deeply the importance of a new and entire consecration of ourselves to him and his service to preserve his approbation,

Therefore, Resolved, 1. That we will, through divine grace, keep closer watch over ourselves and the interests entrusted to our care—that we will strive to live nearer to God, and by a uniform, constant. holy life, promote the work of Grace in our hearts, and through the church with which we are

2. That we will use all diligence in improving the established means of grace, such as secret and family prayer, frequent meditation and reading of the Scriptures, regular attendance at our church, prayer and class meetings, &c., allowing no trifling excuse to keep us from the

3. That as God hath greatly blessed us in our temporal affairs, and hath commanded us to be faithful stewards of the same, we will give according to our ability to support the particular branch of the church to which we are united and all the benevolent institutions of the church

### CHINESE TRADITION OF THE DELUGE.

In an address lately delivered in Dublin, by Dr. Gutzlaff, that distinguished man, among other things, made the following statement:

"Let them now look to the east of Asia, and there on its shores, washed by the Pacific, they would find China, an ancient nation which has retained its customs for over 2000 years, with a strictness and attachment that would do honor to better things. In fact the Chinese had a continual history, even from the deluge up to the present time; they had writers in all times and all circumstances, and they had a language which, in its essential parts, had undergone very little change for the past two thousand

"Chinese history stated that there was at one time a great deluge, when the waters rose to the heavens, and that the empire was then converted into a swamp, which a king, called Shun got drained, by means of canals whose mouth opened into the seas and rivers. The date of this event only differed a few years from that generally assigned to the deluge. It was a confirmation of the truth of Holy Scripture, that so distant a nation as the Chinese, who did not know from the Bible of the occurrence of the great water-fall, should yet record the same event as that spoken of in Holy Writ. There were coincidences also, such, for example, as the record of a great starvation, which took place about the time when Joseph was prime minister of Egypt."

### "WHAT WILL YOU SAY, SIR?"

When Thomas Hoopoo, a native of the South Sea Islands, had been about two years in the Cornwall Mission school, he took a journey with a friend, and spent an evening in a select com-pany, who were much entertained by the questions proposed to him by an irreligious lawyer, and his amusing answers. At length Thomas said in substance ;-

"I am a poor heathen boy. It is not strange that my blunders in English should amuse you. But soon there will be a larger meeting than this. We shall all be there. They will ask us all one question, namely, 'Do you love the Lord Jesus Christ?' Now, sir, I think I can say, yes. What will you say, sir?''

He ceased: a deathlike stillness pervaded the

room. At length it was broken by a proposition of the lawver, that, as the evening was far spent, they should have a season of devotion, in which Thomas should lead. It was acceded to; and Thomas, in his accustomed meek and affectionate manner, addressed the throne of grace. Soon he prayed for the lawyer in person, alluding to his learning and talent, and besought that he might not be ignorant of the way of salvation through Christ. As he proceeded thus, the emotion of the lawyer rose above restraint. He sobbed aloud. The whole company were affected, and sobs drowned the speaker's voice. Soon they separated, and retired to their respective rooms. But there was no rest for the lawyer. The question of Thomas rung in his ears, "What will you say, sir?" He paced his room in anguish. The Spirit of God renewed his

It is a great and common sin through the Christian world to take up religion in a way of faction; and instead of love and tender care for the universal church, to confine their love and

respect to a party.—Baxter. Prayer was not invented; it was born with the first sigh, the first joy, the first sorrow of the

#### RELIGIOUS SUMMARY.

NEW VERSION OF THE BIBLE.—The Rev. Mr. Remlugton, who is represented to have first recommended the formation of the new Society called the "Bible Union," has recently withdrawn from its management. He is the pastor of the Stanton street Baptist Church, New York, and the reason assigned for his surrender of the office referred to, is that he could not keep pace with the ultra views of his associates. The loss to the organization, already weak, of the influence of Mr. Remington, will, it is said, most probably defeat the accomplishment of the design meditated by it.

The Evangelical Messenger contains proceedings of two late Conferences of the Albright denomination-not so generally known as the Evangelical Association. Their East Pennsylvania Conference has 4,538 members. and, during the past year, 750 converts: West Pennsylvania Conference, 6,105 members, and 999 converts. The salaries of single preachers range from \$75 to \$100 per

The same paper states, that through the labors of one of their missionaries in Germany, an important revival

Prof. Ingraham, the novelist, has been admitted to the deconate in the Episcopal Church, Natchez, and intends shortly to remove to Aberdeen, Miss., to build up an Episcopal Church in that thriving city.

DR. LOVICE PIERCE.-Dr. Pierce, who is general agent for the American Bible Society for Georgia and South Carolina, passed through this city on Tuesday last on his way to New York to attend the Anniversary meeting of the society. He spent several days at the camp meeting, preaching four times, with the freshness, unction, and ability of his best years, and with an effect in favor of the highest style of a sanctifying Christianity, which we doubt not will tell with happy results upon the religious experience of scores of persons for a long time to come. It is delightful to see that after a ministry of nearly half a century, the bow of this veteran warrior still abides in its strength. May he yet be spared to the church many years. As we have referred to the camp-meeting, we will add that it was pronounced one of the best which has been held of late years, in the vicinity of Charleston. An immense multitude of people heard the able and heart-searching sermons of Sunday; a very gracious influence prevailed throughout the services o the whole meeting; and a great many religious people feel that the occasion, from first to last, was a Pentecos-Let God's name be praised .- Southern

An effort is on foot to raise \$100,000, for the permanent endowment of Oberlin College-not called Institute any longer-of which \$56,000 have already been raised in four months. The Evangelist is confident the balance will be raised by next year. It also says, the college was never more prosperous than at present

The Tabernacle Church of New York city-Congregational-has determined to change from free to pewed

#### SCIENCE AND ART.

M. Eoelman, the director of the national porcelain manufactory of Sevres, has succeeded in producing crystallized minerals, resembling very closely those produced by nature-chiefly precious and rare stones employed by jewelers. To obtain this result, he has dissolved in borie acid, alum, zinc, magnesia, oxyds of iron, and chrome, and then subjecting the solution to evaporation during three days, has obtained crystals of a mineral substance equalling in hardness and in beauty and clearness of color the natural stones. With chrome M. Eoelman has made most brilliant rubies, from two to three millimeters in length, and about as thick as a grain of corn. If rubies can be artificially made, secrets which the old alchymists pursued cannot be far off.

M. Isidore Geoffrey St. Hilaire, in a recent report to the French Academie des Sciences, furnishes an account of three enormous eggs and some bones, belonging to a gigantic bird of Madagascar. Fairy tales are daily thrown into shade by the authentic records of science. The last discovery appears to have been stumbled on curiously enough. The captain of a merchant vessel, trading to Madagascar, noticed one day a native who was using for domestic purposes a vase which much resembled an enormous egg, and on questioning him, was informed that many such were to be found in the interior gallons. The volume equals that of 135 hen's eggs.

GAS BURNERS .- Mr. Andrews, of Cincinnati, has made an improvement in gas burners. It consists in this: an additional burner is attached to the one now in use, but having an opening doubly as large for the escape of the gas. The gas, rushing out of the small orifice now in use, expands in the larger tube, where it becomes rarified by the heat of the flame, and the gas, flowing with a less force, is all ignited, giving a much larger flame, and consequently a much greater light. It is a fact probably not known to most consumers, that much of the gas, forced, by the head necessarily kept on, through the small aperture of the present burner, escapes unconsumed, inflicting more or less of unpleasant smell, as well as stain, from what is deemed to be smoke. A trial of the improvement will show at once the great additional light

ARE GAS METERS RELIABLE ?- The Committee on the Gas Contract think they are, and they have devo-ted space enough in their Report to this subject to en-title their judgment to consideration. But we will give a fact in point. A Broadway dealer once had occasion his premises, making additional lights necessary. These he thought were charged exorbitantly, compared with the bill for his old lights. He thought to try pared with the bill for his old lights. He mought to any the meter and have a little satisfaction, he would burn some half a dozen lights on his second floor, where gas fixtures were up. He began just after a bill had been paid. When the next bill came in, at the end of the month, he said nothing of having burned nightly the upstair lights, but wished the gas-man to see if the meter did not leak up stairs. Upon examination no leak was found, and no discovery of the burning made. The dealer continued this for eleven months, having the meter regularly examined by the gas-man every month, when, deeming he had satisfied himself, he let the cat out of the Now, if the meters are incontestible evidence, and only evidence the Gas Company has of the amount of gas consumed by individuals, why could six burners escape detection for eleven months? And does not a fact like this show that gas consumers are taxed by guess and at a hazard, in many cases at least !- New Yorker.

ALCOHOL FROM ORANGES .- A chemist in Savannah has discovered that alchohol, of a superior quality, can be distilled from the sour orange. In strength it is equal to any other, and possessing, as it does, the flavor of the orange, it is far superior for chemical purposes, for which it may be used.

### OFFICERS

Of Providence Conference Preachers' Aid Society for the ensuing year.

President-James Lewis, of Providence

Vice Presidents-Isaac M. Chesbrough, Jonathan Skinner, Eastford; Thomas Philips, Providence; Hon. Elisha Harris, Coventry; Joseph Smith, Warren; Frederick Worth, Nantucket; Wm. Pierce, Bristol; Freeman Atkins, Provincetown; Iram Smith, Fall River; C. D. Fill-more, Franklin; J. R. Ward, New Bedford; D. N. Bentley, Norwich; Benj. Mumford, Newport; Ezra East Greenwich; Edwin Stanley, West Thomps Benj. Mumford, Newport; Ezra Pollard, Rev. John Hobart, Corresponding Secretary; Josiah L. Webster, Recording Secretary; Preston Bennet, Treasurer,

all of Providence. Managers—Job Andrews, Samuel James, Wm. Spencer, V. N. Edwards, Wm. A. Wardwell, Wm. A. Williams, Wm. Gardiner, James Snow, Wm. B. Lawton, all of Providence.

J. L. WEBSTER, Rec. Secretary. Providence, May 5, 1851.

WEALTH OF THE CITIES .- The property of Philadelphia is rated at \$137,000,000: of Boston, at \$214,000,000 of New York, at \$286,000,000. Dividing the property by the population, each Philadelphian is worth \$333, each New Yorker \$556, and each Bostonian over \$1,500, making Boston the richest city proportionately in the United States, and probably in the world.

The Pittsburg Christian Advocate says, that six members of the Pittsburg Conference have died since the last session, giving their names as follows: " Four men in the effective list have died; namely, D. R. Hawkins, A. J. Blake, Ebenezer Hays, and Josiah Adams; and two of the superannuated-John Somerville and Thomas

WHO ARE OUR POPISH PRIESTS ?- The Catholic Herald says that there are about 420 Irish, 250 Germans 220 Frenchmen, 160 of other nations, and only 170 Americans, or less than one-seventh of the whole. Of thirtytwo Bishops, but eleven are Americans.

# Herald and Journal.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1851.

#### RENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

We learn from the New York Commercial Advertise that the following are the comparative receipts of the chief benevolent societies for the last year and the year

1850-51. \$310,618 ( 276,852 t 176,676 5 150,940 2 56,265 6 45,373 4 American Tract Society, American Bible Society, American B. C. Foreign Missions American Home Mission Society, American B. C. Foreign Missions, American Home Mission Society, Am. and Foreign Christian Union, Am. and Foreign Bible Society, Am. Home Baptist Miss. Society, Am. Seamen's Friend Society, N. Y. State Colonization Society, American Society for ameliorating the condition of the Jews, 29,648 2 19,252 6 22,000 0 6,000 00

11.168 02 1,083,742 74 1.098,790 84

The Commercial remarks that about two thirds of the receipts of the American Tract Society were from the sale of books and tracts. The receipts of the American Bible Society show a decrease of between seven and eight thousand dollars from the previous year. This is accounted for by the fact that the legacies during the last year were about \$17,000 less than in 1849-50. The actual business receipts are increased about \$10,000. The receipts of the American Board are for eight months, the accounts closing this year on the 31st of March. So with the Christian Union; the receipts being for eleven months, to March 31st. The American Seamen's Friend Society had legacies in 1849-50 to the amount of \$3,133; last year only \$290.

#### THE BLACK LAW.

The South begins to feel that the Black Law has not only the disadvantage of being infamous and morally enormous, but quite expensive and ineffective. The Mo. bile Herald has the following passage on the subject:-

The expense of getting Sims, it is estimated was to his master about \$2000. The rest of the expense was borne by the city of Boston. In Lynn and New Bedford there are several hundred fugitives, yet no one has thought of going thither in search of them. The expense of doing so would be reason enough for not doing it, but when to the expense is added the danger (perhaps hanging incon-tinently, as they practice in California,) there is hardly any slaveholder with nerve enough to encounter the chances. If such a one were disposed to get his slave at an expense of \$2000, he would in all probability stickle a little before the prospect of a summary execution. To say that a law is carried into force, when it subjects an injured party to all this expense and danger is to give injured party to all this expense and danger is to give expression to an untruth and an insult. The law is as effectually pullified in New England as though it were repealed, for none but rich men, who can afford to lose a slave, can enjoy the luxury of driving Boston into a paroxysm of tumult. The mass of our people must endure the wrong, if they cannot console themselves with the agreeable reflection that, under the benign influence of law, they can recover property worth only \$500 at a cost of \$2000—to say nothing of the pleasant excitemen which is produced by the fear of a lynching.

The apprehension of retaliatory Lynch law is of course a fiction. The advocates of the Black statute well know that the moral sentiment which abnegates that statute among us, equally forbids Lynch executions. Other views expressed in this extract are undoubtedly true. Communities have the power and the right of rendering as nugatory as possible bad laws, provided it be done only by the force of public opinion-not by violent resistance This is the way that bad laws are mostly abrogated throughout the civilized world. The ameliorations of the jurisprudence of the States of Europe have been mostly effected during the last three hundred years by

this very process; it is the true rationale of civilization. The Black Law has been conceded to the South; slaveholders have the right to come among us and apply it out to demand that human nature should be changed by a legislative enactment, that all the traditional and con scientious sentiments of a Christian people should vanish before it, so that every inconvenience to the execution of the infamous statute should be removed, is a stretch of human folly not known before in history.

### BISHOP HEDDING.

Dr. Luckey has recently visited the venerable senior Bishop of the M. E. church, and in a letter to the Northern Advocate says :- "His work is evidently done, of which he himself is satisfied, and to which he is religiously resigned, though the grace of perfect resignation to retiring from his arduous toils, in which he has been so long and so usefully employed, was one of the last triumphs he was enabled to obtain over struggling nature. Like Paulwho said, "I am ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand"-he speaks of his departure with all the composure with which he would converse about a contemplated journey to visit his friends. He loves to talk about it, and to dwell upon the wonderful operations of Divine grace in bringing him into this state of mind, especially since his first attack of disease, four months ago, which resulted in his present prostration; and it is delightful and edifying to listen to his fervent expressions of adoration and praise to God, for his gracious dealings with him during this trying period, uttered in his own peculiarly simple and impressive language. It was worth a journey from Rochester to Poughkeepsie to enjoy the privilege.

### BOSTON PORT SOCIETY.

"Father Taylor" is flourishing in his command on Ann St. The report of the Port Society, just received, states its total reciepts for the year to be \$14.561.57. The Mariner's House, which cost \$38,000, is now free of debt. Jenny Lind gave the society \$1,000 during the year, and seven other donors gave an equal sum. The religious provisions for our mariners are now very ample and effective, but not too much so. No class of the community has stronger claims.

### BISHOP HAMLINE.

The Northern Advocate expresses some hope of the partial return of Bishop Hamline's health, as "he is yet in the prime of life." It publishes a letter from him dated 22d ult., in which he says:-" I have some hope of slight relief as to health. If I can endure journeying, perhaps I shall improve. I will, if possible, experiment a little. I have difficulty to write, as you see,-my limbs being rigid, from a tendency to paralysis. I scarcely attempt to use my own pen. Well, my dear brother, 'work while the day lasts.' May our gracious God help you in all things, and when we have 'finished,' 'His reward is with him."

### THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

A writer in the London Sun gives some very interesting statements with reference to church affairs in Great Britain. We gather from him the following facts. The Established Church, is proportioned to the rest of the cor munity, as follows :-

Conformists. Non-confor

8,000,000 1,800,000 7,800,000

17,100,000

8,500,000 860,000 1,000,000

10,360,000

In the face of the above statistics, the Sun justly says that to legislate for the safety of the State Church is a monstrous injustice. In Catholic times some good was done with the church moneys. Of a population of 4,000,-000, nearly 50,000 persons were supported by them. Now, three millions of the proceeds of church lands, appropriated at the Reformation, go to swell the incomes of richest aristocracy on the face of the earth. Besides, the Lord Chancellor has the patronage of 800 livings; the Duke of Devonshire, of 48; the Earl of Fitzwilliam, of 30; the Duke of Bedford, of 29; the Duke of Rutland of 29; the Duke of Beaufort, of 27: the Duke of Norfolk, of 24; the Marquis of Bristol, of 20; the two Universities have the presentation of 700, the Colleges of Eton and Winchester, of 60; the rest of the aristocracy and country gentlemen, of 6,000. Then the revenue of this church in England and Ireland amounts to £12,600,090.

Half of this enormous sum is spent as follows :-Archbishop of Canterbury,
Archbishop of York,
Bishopric of Durham,
Bishopric of London,
The other 25 Bishops about £6,000 each,
Dignified Clergy, Archdeacous, Deans, &c., in number about 1,000, at an income of £3,000 each,
Aristocratical non-residents about 5,000, at an income of £1,000 each, 8.000.000

5,000,000 Yet this church, thus suffering from a plethora of wealth-thus overstocked with the good things of this life -will exact from the Dissenter, who rejects its creed, and who worships not at its altars, the uttermost far-

#### DR. ELLIOTT.

Berald

The London Watchman announces a new and cheap dition of Dr. Elliott's Delineation of Popery, as among the standard works for the times." It has an introduction by Dr. Hannah, and Horne, the celebrated Biblical scholar and other learned divines have aided in the preparation of this edition. The Watchman says that "Dr. Elliott's celebrated delineations of Popery comprehends all that is needed for the student, and constitutes within a moderate compass, a complete library upon all the questions at issue between the Protestant and Romish churches." We are happy to find our old friend battling so of the personal delivery.

"Mr. Finney is meanwhile engaged in carrying through the press a new edition of his Theology, Messrs. Tegg having purchased the work. The two massive volumes of the American edition, largely re-written, will be comes." We are happy to find our old friend battling so bravely with the Pope and his emissaries in England. His book is a standard there. Our preachers ought to read and study it. It is a magazine of theological resources, and as interesting as it is valuable. It is a polemical fortress, that all the buttings and gorings of the Bulls of the Vatican can never make an impression on.

#### THE BETTER DAYS.

It is known that the old Fugitive Slave Law of 1793, became a dead letter in New England by the force of public opinion, the same way in which the friends of humanity wish to nullify the new law. There was, we believe, but one case under it in Boston, if not in all the State of Massachusetts-and in that it failed. The venerable Josiah Quincy, Senior, managed that case for the slave. Mr. Dana, (author of "Three years before the Mast.") related recently in a speech at Worcester the following incident: "Just as I was coming up to the cars following incident: "Just as I was coming up to the cars I met on the street President Quincy, whose head is bowed with the snow of 80 winters. He stopped me, and it was indeed refreshing to find one aged, venerable man, of the upper class of the city of Boston, who has his heart in the right place. He told me that his heart felt mortified and degraded. When the law passed, he said, 'I did the city of Boston, who has his heart felt mortified and degraded. When the law passed, he said, 'I did theories are making very plausible arguments for lengththink the moral sense of the community would not enforce it; I said that it never would. But now I find that my fellow citizens are not only submissive to, but that they are earnestly active for its enforcement. The Boston of 1851 is not the Boston of 1775. Boston has now become a mere shop: a place for buying and selling goods; and I suppose also of buying and selling

There are tens of thousands of our Massachusetts men who feel as this venerable man does.

year. The appropriations are as follows :-Liberia,
Contingent for a new mission,
South America,
Contingent,
China,
Oregon, California and New Mexico,
Contingent, Jerman, Domestic German, ndian missions, Domestic work (or English missions within the Con ferences,)
Border work,
Incidental expenses, (\$30) of this appropriated for a
Welsh mission in Ohio,)

### FLAX VERSUS COTTON.

700 00

The recent improvements in the manufacture of flax are inspiring new hopes of the downfall of American slavery by the depreciation of its great staple production. The poet Lowell has already hailed the dawning hope, says nothing, however, of the removal of the prime obin a poem entitled, "On receiving a Piece of Flax-Cot- struction-the "great evil of slavery." This is sin, and ton," three verses of which are as follows :-

While we, with human rage and heat, Would make the world forego its ill, Behold with what unnoticed feet God's passionless reformers still Come unaware and have their wil

Tough roots hath profitable wrong That blunt too long the leveller's axe: God touches them with naught more strong Nor sharper than a stem of flax .-Thou soft and silken Garrison!

Light as thou liest in my hand. By thee great marvels shall be done For thou shalt snap the Circe-wand

### WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

The Junior Exhibition of the Wesleyan University, 1. Latin Oration, C. S. Harrington.

2. Oration-Social Revolutions, by F. C. Cantine. 3. Oration-The relation of Labor to Life, H. A. Mor.

4. Classical Oration, (Modern)-G. W. Walton 5. Oration-Cultivation of the Taste, an incentive to

Mental Action-Anson Jones. 6. Oration-American Precocity-T. H. Landon 7. Classical Oration, (Ancient)-Genius of Antiquities

J. E. McIntyre. 8. Oration-The Dead of 1850-G. B. Dusinberre.

9. Philosophical Oration--Christianity, the true basi of Ethics-G. W. Wendell, Jr.

10. Oration-Home of the Spirit-J. W. Horne. 11. The fate of the Reformers-J. G. Parsons.

12. Modern Crusaders-V. D. Bangs. 13. Classical Oration, (Modern)-Destiny of American Literature-Wm. R. Clark.

14. Classical Oration, (Ancient)-Battle of Salamis F. Chester.

15. Oration-The Vaudois Church-E. C. Jagger. 16. Portraiture of Character-Thomas DeQuincev-

17. Oration-America, the Home of Poetry and Ro-

mance-C. W. Bennett.

18. Colloquy, Choosing a Profession-Geo. B. Dusinberre. (author.)

19. Metaphysical Oration-Aaron White. 20. Drama, Cromwell-C. S. Harrington, (author.)

### LITERARY ITEMS.

American Board at Madras, made the following an-

"We have finished the printing of the new complete version of the Tamil Bible, which has been in hand more than three years, and has had the labors of the united revision committee of the Madras and Jaffna Bible Societies ties, consisting of Messrs. Percival and Spaulding, of Jaff-na, and Mr. Brotherton, of the Church of England, and myself, in Madras, for two years, most of the time daily, except the Sabbath. At the meeting of the general committee of the Madras Auxiliary Bible Society, October 21, the printed copy of the whole Bible in Tamil was presented, and received with congratulations and thanks."

PAY OF GERMAN AUTHORS .- Perthes, the publisher of Hamburg, paid Neander on the sale of a single work, more than \$20,000, exclusive of the interest his heirs have in it. Poets like Uhland, Freiligrath, Lepau, Geibel, have also received as much as \$6,000 or \$12,000 on the sale of a single little volume.

In Holland there are one hundred and twenty-five monthly and fourteen weekly periodicals. Of these thirty-two are devoted to Protestant theology, six to Catholic, five to theology in general, without distinction of doctrine, one to Judaism. One of the Protestant theological periodicals is published in French; the rest in Dutch.

The International Magazine states that "a complete collection af the writings of Washington, chronologically arranged, and amply illustrated with introductory notes, is in hand, and will be published with all convenient expedition. In will embrace twice as much matter as the out the past season. From one pan of dirt taken from edition by Mr. Sparks; but will be much more compactly printed."

Lawrence University, situated on Fox river, Wisconsin, six miles from Winnebago Lake, has about seventy students. A town of a thousand inhabitants has sprung up there within a few years.

The British Banner, in giving an account of Mr. Fin-

ney's labors in London, rejoices well that Mr. F. is to continue to speak to the British public by his writings, and that on a large scale, his "Theology" reaching to a thousand pages. The following is the enumeration :-

"A Sermon by Mr. Finney, on Repentance, has just been issued by Mr. Snow, price 4d., which furnishes a fair specimen of his dealing with ungodly men in masses, which we commend to our readers, although it can give but a mitigated idea attendant upon the prodigious effect

Rev. J. B. Walker, of Mansfield, Ohio, author of a vol

ume entitled, "The Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation,

has in press, and will shortly publish a poem on the "Im

mortality of the Soul." METHODIST PRESS. Itinerant Changes-Scarcity of Preachers in the South-Prop

The Pittsburgh Advocate has a long article on our iti

erant changes. It says :-Whatever may be the arguments in favor of an exter

This paper is discussing Episcopal reforms. One o its writers proposes quadrennial elections of our Bishops. The New Orleans Advocate complains of the scarcity

Methodist preachers in the South. It says :-METHODIST MISSIONS.

Our general Missionary Committee met lately in New York city, and made appropriations for the coming year

York city, and made appropriations for the coming year to the amount of \$160,000, being \$17,000 advance on last it states a just complaint and may excite the people to their duty; but this alone will not meet the case. Our ministry now are better supported than they ever were There are more facilities for travelling, more houses for their families and more schools for their children, than existed at any previous time. Another cause has been assigned: separation from our brethren of the North. A sort of embargo and non-intercourse has been kept up sort of embargo and non-intercourse has been kept up since that event, and a deeper and wider gulf of separa-tion is every day being made by their fanaticism. Once, we obtained annually large and excellent supplies from them; now they come not. The Chartered Fund is not 39,850 00 more bound up to us.

The Christian Advocate continues its sketches of early Methodism. It says of the church property suit :-On our side, so far as we know, we are entirely pre pared for the argument, and we presume it will, with fail, come off at the time appointed.

The New Orleans Advocate talks of a re-union between the M. E. Church, South, and the M. E. Church. It the church cannot compromise with it. All the sophisms in the universe cannot get around this difficulty. The able British statesman, Sir J. Fowell Buxton, reasons thus conclusively on this point :-

Now as to the rights of the owner, there are persons. whose notions of justice are so confounded by slavery, as to suppose that the planter has something like an honest title to his slave. We have been so long accustomed to talk of "my slave," and "your slave," and what he will fetch if sold, that we are apt to imagine that he is really him. Let us just for a moment fathom this right. is a certain valuable commodity, and here are two claim ants for it; a white man and a black man. Now what is ants for it; a white man and a black man. Now what is this commodity in dispute? The body of the black man. The white man says, "It is mine!" and the black man says, "It is mine!" Now the question is if his own, to whom would this black body belong? claim of the black man is just this: Nature gave it to claim of the black man is just that the him; he holds it by the grant of God. That compound him; he would be and much is his, by the most irreproachable of of bone and muscle is his, by the most irreproac Middletown, took place on Wednesday evening last, be-fore a large assembly. The "parts" were as follows:— an illegal manner? Admit this, the negro has a pretty good prima facia claim to his own person; if any man thinks he has a better, the onus probandi rests with him. Then we come to the claim of the white man. the foundation of your right? It shall be the best that can possibly be conceived. You received him from your father—very good. Your father bought him from a neighboring planter—very good; that planter bought him of a trader in the slave market, and that trader ought him of a man merchant in Africa. So far you are quite safe! How did the man merchant acquire hi He stole him—he kidnapped him. The very root of your claim is robbery, violence, inconceivable wickedness.

There's the difficulty-a difficulty which a perverse tra ditional education in the South has strangely obscured. even to good men, but which will be forced more and more upon their attention till awakened conscience compels them to wash their hands of the enormous guilt of chattelizing humanity, and of eating the bread which earned by other men, belongs not to them nor their children, but to their victim and his children.

### LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Water-Mining-Lead-Mining Lands-Sunday-Method

Nevada City, March 9, 1851. DEAR HERALD :- A most unexampled winter ha closed in this part of the world. The old style "rainy season" has failed to make its appearance altogether, and instead thereof we have had pleasant sunshine with scarcely an interruption in the way of rain or snow. So far as I can learn, this has been the case in the country generally. Miners are not much gratified by this serenity of weather, as water is in most localities unattainable for the ordinary purposes of gold washing, and many thou-It is stated that in London the sales of periodicals are sands of dollars are now in the earth, that would have as follows: The Family Herald, 175,000; London Jour- been taken out had this season been like the last. In nal, 170,000; Reynolds's Miscellany and other works, this region, however, enterprize has largely overcome 55.000; Lloyd's Miscellany and other works, 95,000. this difficulty by means of large ditches, miles in length Some of the publications sell for three half-pence, and bringing water from various rivers and creeks to the centheir reputed circulation are these: Chambers's Journal, tre of mining operations, whence it is distributed through 80,000; Eliza Cook's Journal, 15,000; Leigh Hunt's all the ravines and diggings in every direction. This Journal, 6,000; London Labor and Poor, 18,000; House- water is brought through apparently the most impracti hold Words, 80,000; Holyoake's and Watson's publica- cable routes, over hills, around precipices and inequalitions, most of which are sold for two-pence, nearly ties of rock. You may have an idea of the magnitude of these operations, when it is understood that the supply In November last, Mr. Winslow, a missionary of the of Cochituate water at Boston is not greater than that by these ditches to miners in Nevada. A miner receiving the first use of water sufficient for a "long tom," (half a much of a stream as a fire engine will throw, generally,) pays \$12 per day; one receiving the second use of the water pays \$8. In the proportion as the water becomes riled, is the decrease in price.

Nevada is now the most extensive theatre of mining perations in California, and the kind of labor required to btain gold here is peculiar to the location. In the Southern mines, the gold is distributed in the banks and beds of rivers, or flats once submerged, laying some ten feet in most cases in the flats, below the surface, between long ridges of white stone. In other Northern mines, the gold is mostly in ravines and rivers, and bars or islands in the rivers. Here the gold is taken principally from the "cayote lead," varying from ten to one hundred fee in depth in the earth, which lead has been traced and worked about a mile in length, in a N. E. and S. W. direction. At the terminii, the earth has been found to contain so much water and quicksand, that mining b round shafts from the surface-as the lead mines are worked in Wisconsin-is impracticable. At these points horizontal shafts or tunnels have been run into the hills, several hundred feet in length, serving to draw off the water, and work the claims adjoining. The earth is re moved in a car, running on rails. The lead has neve been exhausted, but operations suspended by water From one claim, thirty feet square, \$40,000 were taker seventy-five feet below the surface, \$1100 was extracted The lead is generally about two feet thick, compose of fine quartz and white clay, and extremely hard. I lays upon what is called the "bed rock," a species of de

omposed granite, in which quartz, mica and felspar exis

n due proportions, yet without the adhesiveness of com

mon granite. This decomposed granite underlays the

loam through this whole region, and dig wherever you

may, it will always be found, sometimes gutting from the | Sunday Schools, seamen, missionary and benevolent anearth, sometimes an hundred feet deep. It has never cieties, and to individuals for distribution, at home and been dug through yet, however, although sometimes two stratas are occasionally found—the uppermost being the word of God at our Bible House has been sent away clayish, and readily distinguished from the "bed rock."

A geological survey of this country by competent men would unfold many curious facts to the scientific world. cayote lead; also, quartz impregnated with sulphuret of Episcopal, Presbyterian and Congregational churches, in iron and lead. Platina and quicksilver are found in the publishing the same in China. same location. It is a singular fact that all the ranges of Petrified trees have been found in it, boulders of granite, etc.; and it is deeper toward the centre than at the sides, as a stream naturally would be. It is now overlayed

hood on a large scale. The several claims are worked by sinking perpendicu- He declared it to be his honest sentiment, that the cirlar shafts to the bed rock, from where drifts are worked culation of God's word universally among the people, was ed up. By degrees all the "drift dirt" is taken out, and ences now existing in our land, and that the circulation a chamber of thirty feet square, supported by wooden and belief of its holy doctrines, would insure more than

generally pays from one to ten dollars per pan. The Public Lands Commissioner, in a document to the Secretary of the Interior, proposes a sale of the mining lands in California, in order that the Government may secure its share of their proceeds. He also proposes a system of leasing, in default of the adoption of the other. The cost of agents to enforce the latter system would be greater than any income possibly derived; and as to the sale of these lands, no more unequal or unwise distributof the adult population of the State, who cannot read or tion of them could be made. Speculators might buy lands apparently valueless, but which might prove worth millions. It is evidently impossible to arrive at the value of these lands in advance of proper tests, which can only be applied by practical miners. To sell, implies something like equivalents being exchanged. But this is impracticable at present in respect to these lands. Says the Commissioner: "Mining is now principally conducted by capitalists, and individual mining is declining." Nothing is more erroneous. All the heavy mining enterprises in this section-the busiest scene of mining in Californiaare conducted by men whose only capital is labor and that it has produced. Out of 20,000 men in this vicinity, not five hundred miners work for wages; and from extensive inquiry. I find this to refer to other mines. The idea, then, of taking the mines from the hands of practi-

it establish a branch mint or essaying office at San Fran- It is also stated that the Methodist Protestants at Camcisco, and place a percentage on all dust coined, and a bridge, Pa., have raised \$2,700 toward the building of a colduty on all ore and California manufactured jewelry ex- lege, and the Conference are to raise \$3,000 to complete ported. The effect will be to yield a certain revenue to it. The building is under roof. the United States, a higher price for his dust to the miner, and will spread our eagles and half-eagles as widely over Rev. Dr. Boring, superintendent of the California misthe globe as Mexican dollars are now scattered. But the sion, wrote on the 26th of February that the church in best thing that can be done for the interests of all con- San Francisco was to be finished during the last of March, cerned, is, to throw open the mines to all American citi- and would be free of debt. He says that the mission zens, free of incumbrance, that the wealth they contain greatly needs reinforcement. may be spread by a thousand rills through every part of the land, rather than be diverted into the coffers of a few speculators. The only regulations needed for the ized in Toronto. government of mining, the miners themselves can agree upon; and at the present time, "miner's law," as fair in its principles, as universal in its application, and as genour courts in the settlement of contested questions. "The the "Reformers." best government is that which governs least." I trust Congress will have the wisdom to "let well enough

traders, and improved to the utmost. The streets are tained an excellent Christian character in California. lined with wagons from Sacramento City with every description of merchandise for sale, and are thronged with a busy multitude of buyers, etc. The saloons echo with the members of the Holy Council at Rome, doubtful of the strains of music-the bar rooms are crowded with the policy of creating Bishop Hughes a Cardinal, applied day. Viewed in the light of eternity, sad are these scenes. | the subject, and that they sent over their objections, which But from one house on that day rises the voice of invo- have decided the question against Bishop Hughes in the cation to the Omnipotent, for the influences of the gra- Sacred College. ing the world's wilderness to blossom like the rose. The of Lent, two splendid fish from his own table. vigorous propulsiveness of its originators still animates the heart of Methodism, and sends life and energy to its extremities. Believing in the truth of the promise and in

derly. Few crimes are perpetrated among us, and with alone will ensure it general attention. - Charles Waite, out police or weapons, a man feels safe in any part of the Boston. city or vicinity by day or night. Very few persons wear arms, and much less frequently are they used. But crimes sometimes occur. Some months ago, a Dr. Lennox was shot through the body from the street while conversing with some friends in his own house, and died within an hour. This cowardly act caused great excitement in the city; a man named Maj. Bust was arrested and examined before Justice Edwards. The evidence was sufficiently strong to cause his being sent to Marysville for trial. Bust is a grey haired man-came in company with Lennox across the plains the past season, be tween whom and himself serious difficulties occurred on the passage. But such crimes form a strong exception to the tone of manners and feelings of people in Nevada. Most of the population are western men-not so highly polished as those of the east or south-but freer in their manners, more sociable and friendly.

#### LETTER FROM NEW YORK. American Bible Society—Anniversary—Doings—The Past Yea -Addresses-Dr. Peirce

New York, May 8, 1851. The 35th Anniversary of the American Bible Society popularity determined his fate as an author. We are was more numerously attended this year than ever. As glad to see it in a new dress. It is to be followed by his usual, the Board assembled with the delegates and speak-'Land and Sea in the Bosphorus and Egean," and other ers in the Bible House, at 9 o'clock, for the transaction of business. Dr. Bangs read the Scriptures. Messrs. G. D. Phelps, Dr. Phelps, G. P. Disosway, Walsh, Crosby, Tracy, Suydam, Howland, A. Edwards, were re-elected Managers for the ensuing four years, after which the society proceeded to the Tabernacle.

Here the exercises were opened with reading a Psalm and prayer by the Rev. Dr. Tyng-then the address of report by Mr. Hyde, Gen. Agent and Ass't. Treasurer,-

This document was full of interest and encouragement to the friends of the Bible; thirteen new auxiliaries have been formed and acknowledged the past year. The Treausrer's report, audited by Messrs. Phelps, Disosway and Peet, exhibited the receipts of the year to have been \$276,882.52. This sum, including legacies, is a little less than the former year; excluding them it is larger by \$8,450,18.

One half a million of Bibles and Testaments were is sued last year, (592,432), swelling a grand total since the institution commenced its noble and pious operations, of New York; Mussey & Co., Boston. 7,572,967 copies! What floods of heavenly light upon this dark world of ours ! New Books .- The Board have issued a diamond 6-

no. New Testament-a school Testament, of larger type, for children and imperfect readers-a New Testament, of Testament, in French and English, is in course of pre-They have also completed a Spanish Bible, conformed

to the Hebrew and Greek; the Book of Genesis, and the Acts have been published in the Grebo tongue, for Western Africa, translated by the Rev. Mr. Payne, a Protestant Episcopal Missionary; St. John's Gospel is also to be

abroad, on the land and on the water. No applicant for

Besides these liberal grants of books, funds have been granted for publishing the Scriptures in France, also to An abundance of crystalized quartz is taken from the aid the Missionary Societies of the Methodist, Protestant

We had eloquent and heart-stiring speakers, from Calrock granite and quartz have a N. E. and S. W. direc- ifornia to Paris. The Protestant Christian world, it aption. The probable solution of the cayote lead is, that it peared to me, was represented on the platform, at least is the bed of a stream of yore, which some convulsion in holy feeling and love. Dr. Pierce, of Georgia: Mr. has buried. It is on an average, some one hundred and Frelinghuysen, N. J.; Mr. Buel, California; Rev. Mr. twenty feet wide, but varies in its width in various places. Moore, Va.; Rev. Mr. Stoors, Brooklyn, and Rev. Leon Pilatte, of France, were the speakers.

Dr. Pierce, now the oldest effective member of the Georgia Conference, was evidently much indisposed, still by a range of hills, varying in height, the appearance of his address was characterised by that peculiar force, arguwhich, with the heaps of dirt upon them, drawn up from ment, interest and impressiveness which so long have the shafts, at the distance of every thirty feet from each made him a conspicuous and celebrated pulpit orator of other, resembles strongly a populous out neighbor- the South. He is one of the Bible Society's Agents in Ga., and hastens home to-day for his work again.

horizontally through the lead, said drifts strongly timber- the sure cure of the political difficulties, strifes, and differpillars, is left in the bowels of the earth. Cayote dirt any thing else the happiness and perpetuity of OUR BLESS-ED UNION.

METHODISM seems to be extending rapidly in New Jersey. More than 6200 additions are reported the last year. Our preachers in that State are a noble class of evangelical laborers; God bless them.

SCHOOLMASTERS NEEDED .- There are in Indiana 175,-017 persons over 21 years of age, or more than one third

THE PROGRESS OF THE AGE is the title of a new anti-slavery paper published in Louisville, Ky., and edited by D. L. Elder. It is exceedingly spirited and uncom-

"THE DESPONDING CHRISTIAN," says Leighton, turns to his Saviour as surely as the needle to its pole, even though, like the needle, he turns trembling."

TEACHERS FOR OREGON .- The society for promoting

popular education recently sent out five young ladies to

oregon. They have sent 204 teachers to the new States The Pittsburg Christian Advocate says that the Methcal miners, and recklessly throwing them away to specu- odist Protestants have recently sent out three missionalators and capitalists, is unjust and absurd. If the Gov- ries, namely, Rev. Daniel Wilson to China, Rev. Daniel ernment wishes to derive a revenue from the mines, let Bagley to Oregon, and Rev. C. W. Denison to California.

A Wesleyan Methodist Tract Society has been organ-

The Wesleyan Times, London, circulates ten thousand copies weekly, and is said to have the largest circulation erally assented to as the common law, is acted upon in of any religious paper in England. It is the organ of

Bro. James Hickman, formerly an active member in our church in this city, died at Acapulco, Mexico, April Sunday in Nevada is the principal business day with 8th, 1851, aged 60. He was a devoted brother, and sus-

BISHOP HUGHES .- The New York Herald says that customers—business, pleasure, riot, are the order of the to the Bishops in the United States for their oninion or

cious Spirit, that men may pause in the career of death. The Cincinnati Catholic Herald asserts positively that It is from the humble Methodist chapel, the only one in Bishop Hughes has been made a Cardinal. The Freethis large city. No other denomination has organized a man's Journal says that "His Grace," Archbishop Hughes society here, although the field is large. Where has not is in excellent health and spirits, at Rome; that he devotes the Methodist pioneer penetrated? Wherever the ringing his leisure to writing, and is probably about to issue axe is heard-the habitation of the settler been erected, some new publications; and that the Pope has shown thither has come this messenger of "glad tidings," caus- him particular regard, sending him, on the first Sunday

### LITERARY NOTICES.

JOURNALS OF HENRY MARTYN, by Rev. S. Wilberforce. the obligation of the Divine command to preach the Gos- The life of Martyn is a classic in our missionary literapel, the populous city and the lonely hamlet are alike ture-a scarcely equalled memoir. The author of that visited by its exponents, imparting healthful and saving work speaks of the "distracting riches of his journals," of the "masses of ore left behind." The present volume With the exception I have named above, the morals of contains "these riches." It is a delightful exhibition of Nevada are not bad. The community is quiet and or- the highest religious life. The name of Henry Martya

THE CHRISTIAN EXAMINER for May is a peculiarly

rich number. It contains the following articles :-I. Preaching and the Afternoon Service, by Dr. Dewey. II. Massachusetts Sanitory Survey, by Rev. C. Brooks. III. "He descended into Hell," by Dr. Frothing-

IV. Indian antiquities in North America.

V. Christian doctrine of Death and Life.

VI. Poetry, by Rev. C. T. Brooks. VII. Epidemic Monamania, by Dr. Ray. VIII. Jane Bouverie, by Mrs. Hall. IX. Miss Martineau's Gospel of Atheism.

ence with her pupils, and has just published a volume containing selections from her letters. They are quite interesting, full of good counsels and entertaining sketches .- Carter, N. Y.; Gould & Lincoln, Boston. SHIP AND SHORE .- This most entertaining parrative of a visit to Madeira, Lisbon and the Mediterranean, by Walter Colton, was the first work from his pen. Its

Book Notices-Intelligence .- Crosby & Nichols, Boston.

Mrs. SIGOURNEY once sustained the honorable office

of schoolmistress. She held an extensive correspond

works, all of which will be welcome to the reading public. -Gould & Lincoln, Boston. LITTELL'S LIVING AGE, No. 365, contains-The Cloister Life of the Emperor Charles V.; William Penn; A Wreck of the Old French Aristocracy; Journey to Colchis and the German Colonies; Anecdotes of Paganini; Weekly Gossip; Man's Nature and Developement; the President, Hon. Mr. Frelinghuysen; the Treasurer's An Antediluvian Romance; The Court of Chancery; Tessellated Pavements, Ancient and Modern; Destrucand Manager's report by Rev. Drs. Bingham and Holdich. tion of three Coal-laden Vessels; Western Africa and

Colonization; Short Articles and Poetry. Weekly at six dollars a year .- E. Littell & Co., corner of Tremont and Bromfield streets.

EPISODES ON INSECT LIFE, by Acheta Domestica. This s a remarkable work. It treats of the most interesting peculiarities of insect life, but mixes with its sketches poetic, romantic and didactic discourse in abundance. The style of the writer is elegant, and the mechanical execution of the book especially fine. It abounds in quaint plates, which add much to the interest of the text .- Red field,

The HARPERS have issued a fine edition of Phillip's Curran and his Contemporaries "-a book of great attractions. It portrays, we were about to say, dramatizes, the leading characters who figured in Ireland during Cur-Swedish and English, in parallel volumes ;—a similar ran's supremacy at the Irish bar. The writer cares not much about politics, but deals in personal reminiscences and characteristic sketches, with an interest which flags not to the end. The book presents a good portrait of the great orator .- Mussey & Co., Boston.

> LAYS OF THE KIRK AND COVENANT, is the name of a volume of poetry, by Mrs. Menteath, of Scotland. These poems are chiefly in the ballad style, and relate to some of the noblest characters of Scotch ecclesiastical history such as Hamilton, Rutherford, Cameron, John Brows,

S. Cushing,
Williamsburg,
C. W. Mudge,
Z. A. Mudge,
Boston, Hanov
J. Cummings,
Dorchester,

Worcester, Park St., N. E. Cobleigh,

In the Treasury,

TREASURER'S REPORT

A. D. SARGEANT, Treasurer.
Drawn by Bishop Janes by order of Managers, \$298 14

N. E. CONFERENCE MISSIONARY REPORT.

40 77

50 00

202 37

75 60

20 00

30 00

144 50

82 50

15 02 38 67

429 50

1737 38

5 00

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S. Cushing, Treasurer

81,206 07

BOSTON DISTRICT.

Hanover St., (\$200 of which to make Pearl Martin, Danforth L. Newcomb, Edward H. Dunn, Jonathan C. Sleeper, Mrs. Lydia Newcomb, Miss Eliza E. Dodge, Miss Sarah Jane Hickman, Miss Sarah Frances Haskell, Miss Hester Benner, and Miss Anna W. Dickinson, Life members of the Parent Society,) Bromfield St.

Shrewsbury, "Mrs. Lavinia Livermore,

" Mrs. Lavinia Hascall, for church in

Vorcester, Park St., Jotham Pike, Jesse S. Culver, Mrs. Charlotte M. Cobleigh, Franklin Skinner, James B. Fisher and Elijah T. Martin, L. M. P. So.,

Elijah T. Martin, L. M. P. So., Worcester, Lauriel St., Rutland and Holden, Princeton, (to make Jonas Brooks and John H. Brooks L. M. P. S., and Rev. J. L. Hanaford L. M. N. E. C. S.,)

Leominster, Fitchburg, \$44.73; Fitchburg Sabbath School, (1.35, to make Rev. D. Steele and Mrs. H. B. Steele L. M. P. S.,)

Lunenburg, (to make Perez Whiting L. M. N. E. C. M. S.,)

Oxford, Webster, John Bates, Esq., and Rev. Otis Foster, L. M. P. S., Dudley, (to make Rev. Warren Goodell L. M. P. S., and Joan P. Davis L. M. N. E. C. M. S.)

Monson, Wilbraham, (J. M. Merrick and Rev. C. Brewer, L. M. P. S.,) S. Wilbraham,

Leicester, Townsend, Erie Lewis, L. M. P. S., and Eliza Edwards, L. M. N. E. C. S.,

Lowell, St. Paul's,

"Worthen St., to make Cyrus Battles, Harriet P. Jameson, Clarissa P. Ray,
Emily P. Blake, Clara M'Kenney, Geo.
F. Whitney, Wm. H. Leavitt, John C.
Smith, L. M. P. S.,
Ballard Vale,
N. Andover,
Bradford.

aryport, \$28.30; S. School, 10.70.

Medford, Charlestown, High St., (\$20 to make Mrs. H. E. Hempstead, L. M. P. S.,) Charlestown, Union Church, Rev. J. S. Loveland, L. M. N. E. C. M. S.,

watham, Chelsea, Monthly Concert Collections, \$75.06; S. School for China, 30.00; Fe-male M. So. for China, 324.44,

Westfield, Rev. G. F. and Mrs. Susan T. M. Cox and Josiah Swan, L. M. P. S, Westfield, W. Parish,

uesterneid, 6 00 tvoy, Maria L. Mitchel, S1 Chas. Mitchel, 1, 2 00 harlemont, (to make Rev. Wm. Butler. J.

West Springfield, Feeding Hills,

Prescott Circuit,

From Boston District,

Charlestown District,

Worcester District,

Westfield District,

Lynn, May 2, 1851.

Add to the above the amount for Do

Also, interest on the Young Legacy to be appropriated to Missions in the N. E. Conference,

The average of this is about 44 cents per me the M. E. Church in the N. E. Conference.

BUSINESS LETTERS RECEIVED.

Ipswich, \$50; S. School, \$50, Topsfield.

CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT.

Charlton, Southbridge,

. Hadley Falls,

WORCESTER DISTRICT.

J. W. Clark,
E. Otis,
B. Judd,
Church St., Bost
Newburyport,
Worcester, L. St.
Lee Claffin, Hop
Milford,
D. E. Chapin,
W. R. Stone,
Blandford

W. R. Stone,
Blandford,
J. D. Bridge,
Wm. Rice,
J. Porter,
A. D. Sargeant,
Crandall,
W. Ainsworth,
Baker.

eury of last year, \$ 21 | Saxonville, dston, 3 50 | Leicester, eld, 20 00 | J. W. Clark,

& Lincoln, Boston.

Butman's Greek Grammar. Prof. Robinson has issued an improved edition of his translation of this great work, including the additions of the younger Butman. We including the additions of the younger Butman. We age. For half a century it has held its supremacy among the Germans. Its present revised form keeps it fully up to the progress of Greek studies. The syntax particution to the progress of Greek studies. The syntax particution of the progress of Greek studies. The syntax particution of the progress of Greek studies. The syntax particution of the syntax pa suppose it granted that this is the Greek Grammar of the last twenty years .- Mussey & Co., Boston.

TAPPAN & WHITTEMORE, Boston, have issued "Russell's New Spelling Book." It is pronounced a capital book by good judges; as for our own judgment, we cannot venture it on so important a question as the fitness of a primary text book—of all books the most important. Such is the ceaseless multiplication of school books that we confess our faculties are quite obfuscated by them, and we repeat our petition to the booksellers to be relieved from them in future. Most parents we opine would join

nally prepared for the pupils of Girard College. It is not have purchased for the city the Jamaica Pond Aqueduct simply a repetition of the Scripture narrative, but an Co's. property, with the exception of about 7000 feet of ample exposition of the lessons of that narrative, and a land on Harvard street, for \$45,000. somewhat learned though simple illustration of its geog-

raphy, history, archeology, &c.—Gould & Lincoln, Boston.

Dodd, New York, has published a remarkable book, entitled "The Female Jesuit, or Spy in the Family." It is the history of a female agent of Popery who passes is the history of a female agent of Popery who passes is the history of a female agent of Popery who passes is the history of a female agent of Popery who passes is the history of a female agent of Popery who passes is the history of a female agent of Popery who passes is the history of a female agent of Popery who passes is the interior of China, though serious and widely spread, do not appear to be of a nature to produce any immediate political result that can at all concern foreigners.

The Daily News of Nov. 20, announces the failure of Sir James Brooke's expedition to Siam, and states that relations with Siam are now in a more unsatisfactory through an extraordinary series of adventures. There is a strong air of truthfulness about the parrative, and its interest is such as to hold the attention of the reader to Bamboo Town, were burned down, on the evening of the the end .- Charles Waite, Boston.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for June has been received at Redding & Co.'s, Boston. It presents some fine plates and attractive articles. The critical notices of this publication are especially good.

Also, in lines 7 and 8 from bottom, instead of ten read two.

Letters by the steamship Europa state that the entire premises of the American Baptist Mission at Bankok, and the building otherwise injured. Siam, were destroyed by fire on the night of the 4th of January last, including the dwellings of the Missionaries.

Iast, a man named John Cozzens, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Cunningham, &c., attempted to dispossess a man named Jewell, of a farm of which he held illegal posand spread with such rapidity that very few articles could be saved. The printing office and stock, the bindery and type foundry, library, and nearly all the personal effects of the Missionaries were consumed. The total loss is not The Jewells were finally captured and committed to the residence of Senor Marcellino de Aranjo Roza, the Portuguese Consul, and met with much kindness from

#### LETTER FROM NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE. The New Hampshire Conference commenced its twen-

ty-second annual session at Bristol, N. H., May 7, 1851. Bishop Waugh was present, and opened the Conference by appropriate religious services. A letter from Bishop Hedding, containing many pleasing incidents amounting to \$3,203,532, leaving \$46,477, to be paid back illustrative of the early character and introduction of to Mexico. The Secretary of the Treasury has decided Methodism into this region, was read to the Conference. Bishop Waugh alluded in the most touching manner to the feeble health of Bishops Hedding and Hamline, and solicited the prayers of the church for their restoration to health. He stated that he felt a very strong desire that God would in his mercy spare our venerable father Hedding until the next session of the General Conference, as his wisdom and judgment would be especially requisite in settling certain questions of great importance, which in settling certain questions of great importance, which

would come before that body.

Rev. T. B. Sargent of the Baltimore Conference, was introduced by the Bishop, who charged the brethren not vious to this of a defective bottom. The track was to urge him to preach, as his health would not permit. when proclaimed by others.

Committee on Missions-James Pike, Jared Perkins, E.

Committee on Education-R. S. Rust. O. C. Baker, H. C. Wood, W. H. Evans, J. W. Guernsey, O. H. Jasper. Committee on Sunday Schools-J. C. Cromack, J. Thurston, G. S. Dearborn, J. W. Huntley, S. Holman, S. East-

Committee on Bible Cause-F. Furber, R. Tilton, E Mason, J. Hayes, N. L. Chase, D. W. Barber.

Committee on Temperance-Wm. D. Cass, A. S. Tenney

Committee on Tracts-C. C. Burr, J. Hall, P. Boynton

Committee on Slavery-J. Spaulding, S. Kelley, J. Perkins, J. McLaughlin, E. Scott, R. Dearborn.

On Wednesday afternoon Bro. Thurston preached an will, which was followed by stirring exhortations from

several members of the Conference. On Wednesday evening the Conference sermon was preached by father Scarritt. His theme was the character work, and motives of the Christian minister. It was a tine specimen of old fashioned Methodist preachingfervent, rousing and spiritual-accompanied by the influences of the Holy Spirit. God bless the fathers of

A communication was received from the Association

Thursday morning. The exercises were opened by

animate the hearts of their sons in the ministry.

which publishes Zion's Herald, containing an exhibit of its affairs. Whereupon, it was voted

That the report of the Association of Zion's Herald,

Bishop Waugh, during the examination of the candidates for Deacon's orders, triumphantly vindicated the peculiarities of our Economy, from the objections so frequently urged against it by its foes, and showed its wonderful adaptation to the recovery of a ruined world.

James F. Eaton has died during the year, and Bro. E Mason was appointed to preach a sermon on the occasion to the Conference.

On Thursday afternoon, Bro. I. Smith preached a good sermon, on the importance of earnestness to the success of the Bible monopoly in Scotland. Christianity. Bro. King, of the Newbury Seminary, preached an eloquent sermon in the evening. His theme

was Christ, the light of the world. I furnish these few items of Conference matters at the

request of Bro. Rand. More anon.

# General Intelligence.

FOREIGN IMMIGRANTS .- The number of foreign im migrants arriving at our ports has increased largely of late. Nearly twice as many have arrived since the comnencement of the year as during the corresponding period of last year. The majority of them are in a destitute and diseased condition. In many instances they come directly from the poor houses in their own country, and be become a public charge immediately upon their
The law of this State, which requires that owners and masters of vessels bringing alien passengers into any of our ports shall give bonds that the passengers shall not become a public charge for one year after their arrival, has hitherto afforded some protection to this community; but the vast number of foreign paupers who have been landed at the ports of other States are now pouring into this State by means of land conveyences. pouring into this State by means of land conveyances. The influx of paupers through these sources has become so serious an evil as to attract the attention of the Legislature, and a bill has been introduced into the House providing that the restrictions now imposed upon ship owners and masters shall be extended to the different land

BOSTON MEDICAL ASSOCIATION .- At a meeting of this Association on Monday, May 5, the following officers were elected for the year ensuing : Secretary-E. W. Blake, M. D. Standing Committee-John Ware, M. D., Geo. Hayward, M. D., J. Mason Warren, M. D., D. Hum-

phreys Storer, M. D., Nathaniel D. Shurtleff, M. D. FROM CALIFORNIA, April 1 .- Exports of gold from San Francisco on that day was two millions. It was thought no further attempt would be made to elect a U. S. senator. Increasing attention was bestowed upon agriculture, and the State would soon be able to raise enough for its own consumption, if land titles could be made sure. A report had been made in the legislature in favor of impeaching Judge Parsons, of San Francisco, on

Mackah, &c. The volume is elegantly illustrated, and Jaccount of his high-handed decisions. A law had been | Mackah, &c. The volume is elegantly illustrated, and otherwise an honor to its enterprising publishers.—Gould & Lincoln, Boston.

account of his inguinanted decisions. A law had been passed punishing grand larceny with death. That city is to be supplied with water from a lagoon only four miles distant. Nevada City is to be rebuilt; the loss by the distant. Nevada City is to be rebuilt; the loss by the distant.

EDUCATIONAL .- The Essex County Teachers' Asso ciation held its 21st semi-annual meeting at Ipswich on the 18th and 19th ult. Lectures were delivered by eminent teachers and others, and important topics connected with schools were discussed.

PURCHASE OF JAMAICA POND AQUEDUCT BY THE CITY.-The Transcript announces that the Cochituate THE STORY OF JOSEPH is an excellent volume, origi- Water Board, who were vested with the requisite power

NEWS FROM CHINA .- The disturbances in the interio

state than ever.

The waterside buildings, on Dane's Island, known as

24th ult., and not a vestige of the place remains.

The report of the death of the late Commissioner Lin, proves to have been correct.

The crew of another American vessel, wrecked at Japan, were recently taken down to Batavia by a Dutch vessel, from Nangasaki.

Dansville, PA, April 28 .- About 3 o'clock yesterday Corrections.—In the Herald of April 30, page 2, col.
6, 12th line from bottom, instead of Lubec read Milltown.

afternoon, while the congregation belonging to the Methodist church in this place was engaged in divine worship, the church was struck by lightning, the fluid passing down the rod which supports the lamp in the centre. Mrs. George, of Pa., was instantly killed, and fifteen others injured, but none of them seriously. The steeple

ANTI-RENTISM IN MAINE -At Monroe, Me., on Friday

THE GRAND JUNCTION RAILROAD.-Workmen are now busily engaged in laying the rails on the Grand Junction Railroad, which is to connect the Fitchburg and other roads with tide water at East Boston, There is a prospect that the cars will run over this road during the approaching summer.

MEXICAN CLAIMS.—The Board of Commissioners of Mexican claims have completed their work; have examined 414 claims, of which 192 were rejected in the face of treasury of its plethora.

RAILROAD TO THE PACIFIC .- The New Haven Palla-Mississippi to the Pacific, without crossing any moun-

SUNK .- About six rods of the Eric Railroad track sunk O. C. Baker was appointed Secretary, and C. N. Smith, at Andover, N. Y., on the 29th ult. There was an engine standing on the track at the time, which went down with it, and nothing but the top of the smoke-chimney of the engine remains in sight. There was no indication pre-

We welcome him here, and trust that our pure air will STEAMER BURNED .- The steamer Webster took fire invigorate his system, and we hope to hear him preach that Gospel to which he listens with so much pleasure to the water's edge. The pilot endeavored to run the boat ashore, but the flames prevented his doing so. There were about one hundred persons on board at the time, thirty of whom were supposed to be drowned or burned to death. The

ged in excavating a dock near the foot of State street. ently, found an elegant gold ring, deeply imbedded in mud. It was a quarter of an inch in width, and contained the following inscription:

"S.Orne, ob 1764, aged 47." The ring was in a perfect state of preservation, glistening like the freshest of California's golden treasures, though in all probability it had been buried in the mud more than half a century.—Times.

Mr. Sewall, the free soil candidate in the 2d district of Massachusetts, has withdrawn from the field in favor of excellent sermon on the obedience of Christ to his Father's Mr. Rantoul, whose position on the slavery question he considers entirely satisfactory. A District Convention has been called for the purpose of putting in nomination a "National" Democrat, in opposition to Mr. Rantoul.

> The recent election of Mr. Sumner to the U. S. Senate seems to create quite a sensation all over the country.

days' speech in the Virginia Convention; in the evening. "Christianity in earnest," and may the same good spirit it is said, he drew all the people away from Booth, who was playing Hamlet at the theatre at Richmond. His doctrines are so progressive that they are denounced as

VERMONT .- The Democratic State Convention is to

meet at Montpelier, May 22. The Charleston Courier says that members of the State just read to the Conference, is highly satisfactory, and that we pledge ourselves to continue to increase its patopposed to separate State action, and 89 in favor of se

### ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

The steamship Europa arrived at New York, May from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 26th ult.

ENGLAND .- Among the deaths we notice that of Lord Langdale, brother of the late Rev. Edward Bickersteth.

The sum of £3000 sterling has been raised for Doctor Thompson, of Cold Stream, as a testimonial of the public approval of his services, in effecting the abolition of

The Great Exhibition.—The approaching opening of the The Great Exhibition.—In approaching opening of the Crystal Palace is naturally enough a prominent topic of newspaper remark. On the urgent representation of the Executive Committee, the Queen has abandoned the purpose recommended by the Royal Commissioners, of restricting the opening of the exhibition to the diplomatic body—the members of the government and royal house-hold. All are to be admitted who have purchased season tickets. 'The effect of this decision upon the sale of season tickets has been very favorable. In four days the sales rose from 7,000 to between 11,000 and 12,000, the demand increasing so greatly that it was found necessary to check it, by advancing the price to three guineas for ladies and two guineas for gentlemen. About 15,000 persons will be present at the opening.

The following notice was posted up 25th of April —
"All exhibitors are requested to complete their fittings
on or before next Monday night; after that day no per-

FRANCE.-Paris, Thursday evening .- The Assembly re assembled to-day. A motion for allowing newspapers to be sold and distributed in the streets, was negatived by 403 to 226, and another motion for prohibiting the same

was adopted without a division.

The uncertain state of political affairs causes a co plete stagnation of business at the Bourse. The announcement that Guizot is to be brought forward as a candidate for the representative of the department of the Landes, causes some sensation.

SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.-Letters from Madrid state that the Spanish government is disposed to assist that of Portugal against the Duke of Saldanha, in case of conflict, but that it is its desire at the same time to act in concert

with England.
The accounts from Portugal announce that General Saldanha has failed in his insurrectionary movement and has in consequence directed his course towards the Span-ish frontier.

Austria .- We learn from Vienna that Prince Schwart zenberg has been appointed Governor of Transylvania.

We learn from Berlin that Austria has proposed, in case of certain events, to march 200,000 troops through Piedmont. The German Kingdoms, it is stated, will ter minate the Dresden Congress by recalling their agents. ITALY.--The 12th inst. being the anniversary of the return of the Pope to Rome, his Holiness was waited upon

VIENNA .- Accounts from Vienna state that it is expect-

Berald

Of the Domestic Missionary Society of the N. E. Annu Conference for 1850-1. SWITZERLAND .- A letter from Berne, of the 15th inst., n the Journal des Debats, says :- "I hasten to inform you that the Federal Government has just received a communication from the English Legation, in which it protests against refugees being sent to England. The United States therefore is now the only country open to

and

ted States therefore is now the only country open to them."

ARRIVAL OF THE ARCTIC.

The American Mail steamship Arctic, Capt. Luce, arrived at New York May 11th, from Liverpool,

ENGLAND.—The Prince of Prussia accompanied by the Princess of Prussia and family and Prince William of Prussia, arrived at London, April 28.

FRANCE.—The Paris Moniteur publishes a note from the Minister of War blaming an order of the day issued by Gen. D'Hautpoul relative to the taking Sellouf in Algeria on the 10th April last; the note says that the order in question is the object of a formal disapprobation and severe blame.

SPAIN.—Accounts from Medvil

SPAIN .- Accounts from Madrid announce that the Charge d'Affaires of Portugal made another unsuccessful attempt, on the 19th, to induce the Spanish Government to agree to an armed intervention to aid in quelling the

insurrection under Saldanha.

ITALY.—The Piedmontese Gazette of the 22d inst., announces that the King having accepted the resignation of M. Nigra, as Minister of Finance, had confided the direction of that department to Count Camille Bentol di Carriera, Minister of Marine, Agriculture, and Commerce. The Duke and Duchess D'Aumale, Louis Philippe's children, passed through Genoa on their way to Naples, travalling under the assumed name of D'Viriol. g under the assumed name of D'Viriol.

SWITZERLAND.—The Courrier Suisse of the 25th says : The Hungarian refugees are awaiting in the Canton of Neuchatel, the reply of the French Government relative to their passage through France to America. The cost of their transport to America is to be placed at the charge of the Canton

The rumor which has been in circulation of other Hungarian deserters from the Austrian regiments having Inngarian deserters in the confirmed.

At Schsacheutal, in the canton of Uri, Switzerland, last D St.,

At Schsacheutal, in the canton of Uri, Switzerland, last D St.,

Roxbury,

Dorchester fled into Switzerland is confirmed.

winter, a vast avalanche overwhelmed a forest, and swept away five houses, which were fortunately uninhabited. On the road to St. Gothard the snow in many parts was twenty, thirty and even sixty feet deep in March. CENTRAL EUROPE.—We learn from Berlin that notes have been addressed by Austria and Prussia to the Government of Denmark insisting on the regulation of the Hollstein question. have been addressed by Austria and Prussia to the Government of Denmark insigning on the regulation of the Holstein question.

It is stated that Prince Schwartzenberg will not now proceed to Dresden—the Conference there, being to all intents, abandoned.

TURKEY -The accounts state that the seige of the insurgent city of Behacs has been commenced. The fugi-tive insurgents will not be allowed to cross into Austria. EGYPT.—The Viceroy of Egypt has definitely sanctioned the construction of the Alexandria, Cairo and Suez Railway.

Fifteen hundred men are levelling the high-lands back of Cincinnati for the improvement of the city.

The market for cattle in Kentucky is duller this season than it has been known for years.

Arrangements have been made for the completion of the line of the Michigan Central Railroad from Michigan City to the Illinois line, and thence to Chicago.

John R. Griffith, a boy 16 years of age, of Delaware Co., Pa., accidentally hanged himself while experimenting how Pharoah, the murderer, felt when being hung at

The census of Great Britain was taken on the 1st inst., the whole business being done in a single day. Pennsylvania has appropriated \$31,000 to complete a

geological survey of the State. Green peas and strawberries made their first appear-

The ladies of Indiana will present, on the 28th inst., a superb silver pitcher to Robert Dale Owen for his advocacy of woman's right to hold property.

Hon. Phillip Hone, Naval Officer of New York by Monroe Co.

Chicopee, Rev. Geo. Oviatt and Isaac Bullens, Esq., L. M. P. S.,

Chicopee Falls, Lester Dickenson, L. M.

P. S.,

Wayor of that city, died on the 4th inst.

P. S., ly Mayor of that city, died on the 4th inst. MIDDLE VERSE IN THE OLD TESTAMENT.—"Because

I delivered the poor that cried, and the fatherless, and him that had none to help him." Twelve thousand and thirteen immigrants arrived at

land. On Sunday and Monday last 3282 arrived at the port of New York. Before a Washington city court a German named Hiogauf has recovered a verdict for 69 guilders against Maria Baur. She had promised to marry him, and he paid her passage from Germany, but when she arrived she

married another man. Hon. Orin Fowler left Washington on the 6th for Fall River, having recovered his health.

Pleasure which cannot be obtained but by unseasonable and unsuitable expense, must always end in pain.

Gov. Quitman, Gens. O'Hara, Lopez, and Gonzales are announced in the Savannah papers as leaders of the Cuban expedition, and they were mustering forces in that

Small pox is raging among the Sioux Indians, as well as among the Sacs and Foxes. Several hundred Sioux had died within a few weeks.

"Never pull out a gray hair," said a gentleman to his daughter, "as two generally come to the funeral." "I don't care how many come to the funeral, if they only come dressed in black."

A Miss Saunders, of Caddo parish, La., has recovered \$12,000 damages against William C. Shaw, for slander Accounts from Mexico to the 9th ult., represent the

continuance of the Indian massacres in as ferocious a The cost of obtaining letters patent for an invention

for England alone, is \$500-for the whole of Great Britain, \$1500; cost in United States, \$30. The American Association for the advancement o

science is now holding its annual meeting in Cincinnati.

The Adams House estate on Washington street, was sold at auction on Thursday, by Ferdinand E. White, for \$1700 cash, over an incumbrance of \$114,699.71. Daniel Chamberlin, Esq., the former leaves of \$114,699.71. Daniel The Springfield Republican states that all of the fugitive slaves heretofore residing in Springfield, have fled to

Canada, many of them within a few days past. Rowe Circuit,
Colerain,
Buckland, (to make Rev. Geo. Chapman,
L. M. F. S.,)
Greenfield, Rev. D. Ames and Sam'l H.
Reed, L. M. P. S.,
S. Deerfield,
Leyden and Bernardston, Rev. S. Cushman, L. M. P. S.,
N. Amherst,
S. Amherst,
Pelham. Dr. Johnson.-When Dr. Johnson courted Mrs. Potter, (whom he afterwards married,) he told her he was of mean extraction, that he had no money, and that he had had an uncle hanged. The lady, by way of reducing herself to an equality with the Doctor, replied, that she

had no more money than himself, and that, though she had not had a relation hanged, she had fifty who deserved to be. The bark Regatta arrived at New York on Saturday, from East Indies,-among other things, brings a complete Zoological cargo for Barnum, consisting of nine Elephants and a variety of other animals, &c. Two Ele-

phants died on the passage. A drove of eight or nine dromedaries passed through New York, a few days ago, on their way to Panama, where they are to be used for carrying burdens across

A vender of medicines in London bears the ominous name of Churchyard. A wag one day stepped in and inquired if the sexton was at home.

Mark P. Taylor, the recently elected Mayor of Cincinnati, was ten years ago a journeyman cooper at Balti-

The fruit and wheat crops in Ohio are promising. The ship Surprise arrived at San Francisco, from New York, in ninety-six days, the quickest passage on record.

News from Campeachy to April 10 states that the Indian war is nearly closed in Yucatan. The California mail steamers are hereafter to leave New York on Monday when their regular sailing day

J. Mitchell; R. H. Jordan; J. R. Livesey; M. R. Clough; J. D. Hill; E. Scott; B. W. Wright; L. Leffingwell; S. Sattrand; B. L. Sayer; S. Mower; J. S. Payne; C. A. Pierce; J. M. Tuttle; Post Master, E. Doughas; M. Bailey; L. Morse; N. W. Aspenwall; L. H. Hooker (you are paid to Oct. 1, 1851); J. F. Sheffield (the fault must be in the mails; your Post Master is the man to rectify the difficulty); C. A. Carter; J. D. King; M. S. Harriman (right); A. B. Lovewell, by P. M.; A. Hatch; N. Tainter (our mistake; all right now); M. P. Marshall; A. Gardner; J. J. Young; H. S. Ramedell; D. W. Robinson; E. Dr. Hawes, Worcester, Mass., has invented a machine which turns off in a perfect state 36,000 envelops a day. Brave actions are the substance of life, and good say-

#### METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY.

M. P. Alderman, Greenville, Norwich, Conn., 1 pkge, called for; R. Donkersly, Edgartown, Mass., 1 pkge, by Hatch, Gray & Co.; H. R. Wilcox, New Bedford, 1 pkge, by Hatch, Gray & Co.; W. Pentacost, Southampton, 1 pkge, left at 85 Hanover St.; E. F. Pond, Holliston, Mass., 1 pkge, left at 85 Hanover St.; Wm. H. Fisk, Manchester, N. H., 1 pkge, by Hill & Co., 11 State St.; A. Moore, Bucksport, Me., 1 pkge, by Hodgman & Co.; I. D. Rust & Co., Montpelier, Vt., 1 pkge, by Cheney; L. R. Thayer, Chicopee, 1 pkge, by Thompson; B. W. Mitchell, Union, Me., 1 pkge, by Carpenter; E. F. Hlake, Kennebunk Depot, 1. pkge, 85. A.; N. J. Mitchell, Portland, Me., 1 pkge, by Longley; R. Donkersly, Homes Hall, 1 pkge, by Hatch; Isane Lord, Newfield, Me., 1 pkge, left at 8. Parsons & Co., care of M. Wood; S. M. Vail, Concord, N. H. 1 pkge, let at B. and M. RR.; Forth St. M. E. Sunday School, New Bedford, 1 pkge, by Hatch; J. S. Hayward, Cambridge, 1 pkge, left at office; P. Boynton, at P. O. Bristol, N. H., 1 pkge, by Cheney; M. C. Sawyer, M. D., Bristol N. H., 1 pkge; by Cheney; D. W. Barber, Bristol, 1 pkge, by Cheney.

C. H. PEIRCE, No. 5 Cornhill. BOOKS FORWARDED, from May 3 to May 10.

#### MARRIAGES.

In this city, May 11, by Rev. Joseph Cummings, Daniel S. Lombard, of Truro, to Miss Charlotte E. Pease, of Boston. April 10, by Rev. A. D. Sargeant, Charles A. Young to Miss Caroline A. Shaw, both of Dorchester.

In Hawley, April 9, by Rev. R. Mitchell, Naam P. Brown, of Florida, to Miss Clarissa L. Hawkes, of H. Also, by the same, April 13, in church, at Savoy, Laruna Johnson to Miss Rosilla B. Sturtevant, both of Savoy.

In Sutton, May 1, by Rev. H. P. Andrews, Ezra Jones to Miss Lucinda Knight, both of S.

In South Wellfleet, May 4, by Rev. J. B. Hunt, James Kenney to Miss Marinda A. Goodspeed, both of W.

In the Methodist Church, Chicopee Falls, May 4, by Rev. Mr. Bellamy, Amon Moore to Miss Rosina R. Houghton, both of Chicopee Falls.

In Brookfield, May 7, by Rev. D. L. Webster, Perley Laflin to Miss Mary Jane Miller, both of Warren. Chicopee Falls.

In Brookfield, May 7, by Rev. D. L. Webster, Perley Laflin to Miss Mary Jane Miller, both of Warren.
On the 1st inst., by Rev. Prof. S. M. Vall, of Concord, N. H., Rev. W. W. Runyan, of Castleton, Ontario Co., N. Y., to Miss S. L. Vall, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

#### DEATHS.

In Boston, May 6, of scarlet fever, Darius Williams, only child of Cyrus G. and Nancy H. Howard, 2 years, 4 months and 22 days.—Vermont papers please copy. In Cambridgeport, April 22d, Mrs. Sarah Ann, wife of Mr. In Cambridge, N. Fitz, aged 28 years.

In Warwick, R. I., May 4, by the wheel of an ox cart passing over his body, Robert Lloyd Richards, only son of Rev. Wm. H. Richards, of the Providence Conference, 2 years, 2 months

#### NOTICES.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS. Rev. Paul Townsend, Cocheset, Mass. Rev. Wm. A. Clapp, Phillipston, Mass. Rev. H. M. Nichols, Haydenville, Mass. Rev. S. F. Wetherbee, Dexter, Me.

TRUSTEES MEETING.—The Trustees of the Maine Annu Conference of the M. E. Church are hereby notified to meet the Methodist Parsonage in Winthrop, on the 27th, or last Tue day in this month, for the transaction of business. Winthrop, Me., May 14. 2w

CLINTON ACADEMY. Located in Benton, Mr.—The an nual meeting of the Board of Trustees of this institution will be held at the Academy Building, on Wednesday the twenty-first day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, April 20, 1851. April 39 2w I. P. Rogers, Secretary. PORTLAND DISTRICT MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION will meet at the Pine Street Church, Portland, the 27th of May, at 2 o'clock, P. M. S. M. EMERSON, Secretary.

, April 30. NOTICE—The Stewards of the New England Conference were not able to distribute to all the claimants at Conference. Several packages for superannuated preachers, widows and orphans, have been left with C. H. Perrece, 5 Cornhill, to whom the respective claimants will apply.

May 7. 2w F. Cooke, for the Stewards.

N. H. CONFERENCE SEMINARY -The Summer Term in this Institution will commence on Wednesday, May 28th, and continue nine weeks. Students should stop at the Sandbornton Bridge Depot.

Northfield, N. H., May 7.

2w. The Annual Meeting of the Board of Education of the Maine Conference of the M. E. Church will be at the house of John Plaisted, of Gardiner, on Tuesday, the 3d of June next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

CORRECTION.—The Treasurer of the Providence Conference Missionary Society should have credited West Sandwich with eight dollars instead of one. Geo. H. Winchester. NEW LONDON DISTRICT.—Arrangements for Preachers'

Farmington, May 7.

Meeting on New London District, to be held at New London commencing June 17th, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

By a vote of the last meeting the first day is to be devoted to the consideration of the subject of holiness. SERMONS.

1. Importance of a Holy Ministry—B. Otheman.
2. Is idences of the being of God—S. W. Coggeshall.
3. Divinity of Christ—William O. Cady.
4. Uncharitable Conversation—S. Beuton.
5. The Doctrine of Imputed Righteousness—S. Fox.
6. The best means of promoting the Spirituality of young converts—B. M. Walker.
7. Causes, consequences and remedy of Backsliding—J. Cady.

1. Mosaic Record of the Creation—J. Mather and R. McGone-2. How far are Ministers justified in becoming Authors?—J. Cooper.

3. Biographical Essay on Bishop Asbury—S. W. Coggeshall.

4. "Emory—R. McGonegal.

5. China and the Church—L. W. Blood.

Gardner.
7. Church Music—Geo. W. Brewster.
All the preachers on the District, both traverequested to attend. E. BENTON,
B. M. WALKER,
M. P. ALDERMAN,
GEO. M. CARPENTER,

# ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHARLES E. SCHOFF & CO., Wholesale HARLES E. SUTIOFF & CO., WINDSHING and Retail dealers in CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS, at Nos. 35 and 37 Ann St., Boston.

| Particular attention paid to Custom Work in all its May 14

WILSON'S LADIES AND GENTLE WILSON'S LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S CONFECTIONARY, COFFEE ROOMS, AND
ICE CREAM SALOONS. No. 6 Franklin street, (formerly occupied
by Mrs. Howland.)

The above popular and well known resort for Ladies and Gentlemen, has been thoroughly refitted and genteelly furnished for
the accommodation of its numerous patrons, where gentlemen
and CLEBGYMEN AND THEIL LADIES, or ladies exclusively, (there being a Drawing-Room for their especial convenience,) cam be
served at short notice, by lady attendants, with Refreshments,
Confectionary, Ice Cream, &c.

Stranger visitors and the public generally are invited to call.
No 6 Franklin street, Boston.

DR. LORD, of Portland, (better khown as Elder John Lord) has taken rooms at the Massachusetts House, corner of Endicott and Cross streets, Boston, where he may be found the last two weeks of each month. Dr. L. pays particular attention to the treatment of Cancers, Tumors, &c. N. B. The first two weeks of each month the Doctor will be found as usual at his office, 104½ Federal St., Portland, Me. May 7

DROFESSOR RUSSELL'S NEW SPEL-LING BOOK.
TAPPAN & WHITTEMORE, 114 Washington street, have TAPPAN & WHITTEMORE. 114 Washington street, have just issued the above work, comprising many important improvements. The publishers invite attention to this manual, as a complete text-book, of its kind, presenting in superior style and large type, a succession of Spelling and Reading Lessons, graduated as follows: lst, easy words in daily use, and already intelligible to the learner; 2d, words requiring the aid of explanatory definition; 3d, words comparatively difficult in spelling, pronunciation or meaning. Many valuable lessons, in other departments, have also been added to the contents of this work, and it is believed to be the best Spelling Book ever presented to the American public. Copies for examination may be obtained as above, or will be sent to order by mail.

PETTES & CO., have received from the Auction sales, 200 Rolls of Prime Straw Carpets, of all widths—white an checked. These mattings have been purchased very low, and will be sold at prices entirely satisfactory to customers. Also, an elegant assortment of Woollen Carpets of every kind and description, for sale at low prices. description, for sale at low prices.

WAREHOUSE, SUMMER STREET,

(near Washington St., and next to Trinity Church.)

ston, April 30.

3wis

DAPER HANGINGS! NEW WAREHOUSE No. 168 WASHINGTON STREET, nearly opposite Bromfiel Street.

NORTON NEWCOMB, JR., Manufacturer and Importer, offers to the public on the most favorable terms, at Wholesale and Retail, an entirely new and very extensive assortment of the richest.

PAPER HANGINGS, from the lowest priced to the richest Paper imported. Also, great varieties of Borders, Decorations Sceneries, Fireboard Prints, Window Shades and Fixtures, Curtain, Carpet and Pattern Paper, and all Goods pertaining to a Paper Hanging Warehouse. Always on hand—a complete stock of Marble, Column, and resco Papers and Decorations, suitable for the walls and ceil-ngs of churches, halls, &c. N. N., Jr., manufactures these goods to some extent, and continually imports direct from France elegant Decorative Papers, &c., of the latest Parisian styles. Also, has the exclusive sale for this market of Christy & Constant's Papers, of New York, which are so justly celebrated as being superior to any made in this country, and are here sold on equally excellent terms as at their Warchouse.

Possessing such superior advantages, he feels confident that

arenouse. ng such superior advantages, he feels confident that he entire satisfaction to those who will favor him with March 19 CHEAP HAT AND CAP STORE. C. B. Matwo doors from Blackstone street, where may be found a good supply of Fashionable Hats, Trunks, Umbrellas, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.

CHEAP TAPESTRY CARPETS. THREE Stra of the very best quality of Tapestry Brussels Carpeting—very alightly imperfect. For sale very low.
Ingrain Carpets for Chambers, at auction prices.
HENRY PETIES & CO.

ONE PRICE STORE. E. D. EVERETT

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April 2

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March 26

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a welcome place on the shelves of the family library, and in the reading of our people.

The want of a small portable volume, giving, in a popular form, a digest of our views of faith and forms of discipline, has been felt by our ministerial brethren. Such a volume, exhibiting, without controversy, the peculiarities which give us a distinct existence among the various tribes of Israel,—the object and importance of our religious institutions, and a connected view of our ecclesiastical polity,—has been considered a desideratum to place in the hands of young converts, and also for the perusal of maturer members of the church, who cannot afford the expense or time required for the purchase and reading of more voluminous works.

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Full flavor.
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Hyson Skin, 32.
Good.
Fair Young Hyson, 36.
Good article.
Fair Young Hyson, 50.
Rich flavor, very strong.
Superior Young Hyson, 50.
Fine flavor, very strong.
Superior Old Hyson, 50.
Fine flavor.
Superior Old Hyson, 75.
Very delicious.
Very Fine Imperial, 76.
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When the Summer days are dying, When the Autumn winds are sighing, And the storm-clouds fast are flying O'er the sky, Comes a voice for e'er repeating-"Know, O man that time is fleeting, That thy heart must cease its beating

Thou must die."

Yes, O man! with thee 'twill be As the sere leaf from the tree Falling, lying noiselessly In the tomb Many a one hath careless passed O'er the dried leaves falling fast, Never dreaming of his last Awful doom

And 'tis thus the world will tread O'er the cold and narrow bed. Where the silent slumb'ring dead, Have been laid Sorrow shall not dim the eye, Nor the breast heave forth a sigh As the crowd goes rushing by

Soon again another race Will have ta'en the old one's place, Soon new leaves will bloom apace To the eye-Would! then, man, that thou wouldst heed Lessons that the seasons read, Still repeating as they speed-

# CHILDREN.

Thou must die.

Catholic Telegraph and Advocate.

A PRAYER FOR DEAR PAPA.

BY MRS. EMILY C. JUDSON. The following inexpressibly touching lines were writ ten by this excellent lady, in April, 1850, after the departure of Dr. Judson for Maulmain, on the voyage from which he never returned :-

Poor and needy little children, Saviour, God, we come to thee, For our hearts are full of sorrow. And no other hope have we Out upon a restless ocean, There is one we dearly love-Fold him in thy arms of pity, Spread thy guardian wings above.

When the winds are howling round him, When the angry waves are high, When black and heavy midnight shadows, On his trackless pathway lie, Guide and guard him, blessed Saviour, Bid the hurrying tempest stay; Plant thy foot upon the waters, Send thy smile to light his way

When he lies all pale and suffering, Stretched upon his narrow bed, With no loving face bent o'er him, No soft hand about his head : O, let kind and pitying angels Their kind forms around him bow Let them kiss his heavy eyelids, Let them fan his fevered brow.

Poor and needy little children. Still we raise our cry to Thee : We have nestled in his bosom, We have sported on his knee; Dearly, dearly do we love him-We, who on his breast have lain Pity now our desolation, Bring him back to us again.!

If it please Thee, heavenly Father With his olden step of vigor, With the love-lit smile he wore; But if we must tread life's valley, Orphaned, guideless, and alone, Let us lose not, 'mid the shadows,

For the Herald and Journal

His dear foot-prints to thy throne.

### JUST MY LUCK.

BY GEORGE S. L. STARKS "James, you had better attend to the night wood," said Mrs. Forsyth to her son, who had

become deeply interested in a book he was pe-"Wait a minute, mother, I want to finish this page, I am right in the middle of it now." His mother did wait, and although she said

nothing, yet she was deeply grieved. When he had read that page through, he feared he should lose the force of it if he laid it aside just then. And what difference would it make if the wood was brought in five minutes later? Mrs. Forsyth allowed him to take his own time for it, so it was almost dark before he thought of leaving his book. Then he went at it in a great hurry, and in splitting some kindling he scratched his hand very badly. And when he again entered the neat little sitting room where his mother was at work, he was crying and complaining bitterly. "And what is the matter of my son now?

said she, as he ran to her holding up his hand, and looking most pitifully. "O dear! O dear! I was splitting some wood, and a great stick flew up and hurt my hand so.

You know it's just my luck." "Come and sit down by me, James, I want to talk with you a little. You think you are very unlucky, don't you.

Yes, I do, mother; I am always getting hurt, and it isn't my fault either."

"Was it not your fault to-night, my son?" "Why no; how should I know the stick was

"Yes, but if it had not been so dark and late. you would not have been in such a hurry and so

careless. I spoke to you in season to do it all by daylight, but I let you manage your own way to see what would be the result. I have noticed lately that whenever anything is given you to 'wait a minute' is your almost constant re-"Well, what difference does a minute make,

What would your father say, if because wished to finish anything I was doing, I should put off breakfast till dinner time; would he

"Why, I suppose not." "And besides the excuse which is good for one minute is equally as good for the next, and for many more. And as a consequence of procrastinating is crowding the business of an hour into a moment's space, you hurry through with everything, only half doing it. So you are al-ways complaining of ill luck. Now this very fault of yours is the cause. No doubt it seems hard to break off from a thing in the midst of it, but recollect if you do everything promptly and in its proper place, you will have more time to

"I don't see but that is reasonable, mother, said James, looking earnestly and thoughtfully in her face, "and I will try and do better for the future.

That is right, my son. You will find it far easier after a little while to do things in their order, than to leave all till a leisure moment. And I think you will not have so much ill luck to complain of hereafter."

And now, my dear young friend, I have only to say, in conclusion, that James Forsyth has reformed, and is a much happier and much better boy. Go thou and do likewise. Albany, N. Y., May, 1851.

LADIES.

For the Herald and Journal MRS. L. D. HOBART. " Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

The above interesting declaration of Holy Writ was called forcibly to mind by the demise of Lucy D., wife of Rev. Noah Hobart, of the Maine Conference, who bid adieu to earth on Friday, April 18, 1851, aged 30 years and eight months.

Sister H. was the daughter of Capt. William and Polly Jones, formerly of Temple, Me., where Lucy was born, and where she was "born again," about 14 years since, under the labors of Rev. Rufus C. Bailey. With the trials, privations and toils incident to the life of an itinerant's wife full in view, our departed sister united her destinies with her chosen one, and entered the field of conflict, July 14, 1842. From that time to the hour of her release, she adorned her profession, and magnified the office of a minis ter's wife by an exemplary Christian life, and faithful discharge of her duties. Naturally mod est and unassuming, and ever distrustful of self, she was most highly appreciated and loved by those who knew her best.

Her last sickness, (pulmonary consumption which was of some six month's continuance, she endured with Christian fortitude and resignation to the divine will, ever manifesting a firm and unshaken confidence in the merits of the Sa viour's death, and the power of his intercession. Consequently her end was peace, and she rests from her labors and toils, leaving behind an influence that will be seen and felt, when

> "Earth and seas are passed away. And the old rolling skies."

On the Sabbath following the decease of Sis ter H., her funeral was attended from the Methodist Chapel at Alfred, when the writer addressed a large and attentive audience, who, notwithstanding the raging of the storm without, came together to testify their respect for the living and the dead, and tender their generous sympathies to the afflicted and bereaved. Happy for our dear brother, that in the good providence of God, he is in the bosom of a church and community distinguished for having a great heart and a liberal expression of Christian sympathy for the afflicted and bereaved servants of God. Few churches have had so frequent calls for sympathy and kind offices in this direction as the church at Alfred. In the same sacred enclosure, on the hill, rest all that was mortal of Rev. Ezra Kellogg, Rev. N. E. Rummery, Hannah E., wife of Rev. D. B. Randall, and the subject of this notice. These all died in the faith, and are of precious memory, and only await the summons of the archangel's voice and the trump of God, to raise them to immortality and eternal life, and convey them safely to the paradise of

In that blest home of changeless joy, Earth's parted friends shall meet, With smiles of love that never fade, And happiness complete;

O, there adieus are sounds unknown Death frowns not on that clime, But life in glorious beauty blooms

Saco, April 28.

C. C. CONE.

### SLAVERY.

SLAVERY AND THE GRAND EXHIBITION. A most vigilant jealousy is aroused in England on the subject of slavery in connection with the

Great Exhibition. The British organization of the "Evangelical Alliance," being all of that institution which now appears to have any vitality, has called a general meeting of Christians of all nations, to be held in the month of August, under the following resolution, passed at Torquay in November last :-

"That regarding the present state of slavery in the United States, and more particularly the Fugitive Slave bill, they cannot invite slavehold ers to their meeting in August, 1851.'

The London Morning Advertiser of Feb. 19 has an article of two columns, prepared by some one who was evidently well posted up on the subject of slavery in the United States, calling attention to the delinquencies of religious bodies in this country, and the bad effect likely to follow the anti-slavery sentiments of Great Britain, from the presence of a large number of slaveholding and pro-slavery ministers and laymen, spreading themselves throughout the country. And the most formidable invaders are not those who openly defend slavery, but the ministers of the Free States, who profess hostility to slavery but in reality sanction it, and who may be known by their declarations against "slavery in the abstract" as a sin, while they will not admit that slaveholders are sinners. The earnest hope is expressed that-

Ministers throughout the country may exercise the needed watchfulness as to the 'American brethren,' who may soon be expected to visit our shores, boldly inquiring of them what has been their course in relation to slavery, faithfully protecting their own pulpits from being desecrated by the unhallowed services of slaveholders and their defenders. This question of human rights-this duty to the cause of the helpless slave-is of too solemn a character to be trifled with; even the conventional laws of hospitality ought not to stand in the way of the 'higher

"Let it be remembered that the existence slavery is more to be deprecated in the United States than in any other part of the world where it still prevails. For there it sins against greater liberty and greater light. The population of the States is now nearly twenty millions, and its increase is so rapid that it is estimated that it will amount to one hundred and fifty millions in another century. The United States are the asylum of the poor and oppressed of other lands And apart from the mere consideration of sympathy with the colored race, is it not of infinite importance to the whole world that such a country should arise, in the might of Christian truth and impartial liberty, and purify herself from the

foul and disgraceful pollution of slavery?" The positions taken and the influences exerted by some of our American clergy, are illustrated by a few examples :-

Rev. Dr. Pennington, in the presence of Dr Candlish and many other ministers, quoted the declaration of Rev. Dr. Parker, of Philadelphia, in a recent thanksgiving sermon: 'That there were no evils in slavery but such as were inseparable from any other relation in civil and socia

"Rev. Gardiner Spring, a popular and fash ionable Presbyterian minister of New York, and well known in this country by his religious writings, lately proclaimed from the pulpit that 'God for the last two thousand years had fixed his brand upon the negro; that he would not fight against God, and that if by one prayer he could iberate every slave in the world, he would not dare to offer it.' Rev. Moses Stuart, D. D., late Professor at the Theological Seminary at Andover, and the most eminent Biblical scholar in the United States, printed a pamphlet during the discussion of the Fugitive Slave bill, justifying slavery from the Bible, and passing the highest panegyrics upon Mr. Webster. Rev. Orville Dewey, D. D., a very eminent Unitarian minister, late of New York, has just declared at a public lecture, while vindicating the obnoxious law.

Independent.

and

Berald

#### GEORGE COMBE ON SLAVERY.

During my wanderings in foreign countries, I have found intelligent men, eager to inquire into the condition and prospects of the United States of North America, when they heard that I had visited them; and the descriptions which I gave cheered the hopes of the philanthropists, and animated the efforts of political reformers. But there was one dark stain on the fair face of the mighty Confederacy, which it was impossible for me either to hide or palliate-that of slavery. Again and again was the question put to me in sorrow, and not in anger, "But how is it possible for a people so moral, religious, enlightened, free, to defend and practice slavery?" could I answer? The contradiction between every principle which lies at the foundation of the American Institution, and of the Christian religion and slavery, was so complete, that an angel from heaven must have stood ashamed and dumb before every virtuous man who asked him for an answer to this question. I explained to my inquiring friends, that the odious system was be-America was free. "But why does it continue?" Church in this place. Her dying admonitions t conscience and of patriotism, but to the sense of Saviour. shame and the honor of his country. The grand moral lesson which the United States is reading to the world, is neutralized, nay, converted into this deplorable truth known and lamented by to with triumph, by the oppressor and his tool.

#### BIOGRAPHICAL.

Rev. JAMES WILLIAMS died in Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 30, 1850, in the 70th year of his age. The sickness of which he died was dropsy, attended with rheumatism. His sufferings were the hour of death found him happy and trium- to follow. phant. Of his early history I know but little. He was born in Massachusetts, (probably in Me., where he resided for many years; but for viving widow. several of the last years of his life, has resided in Fredericton, the place of his decease. He was successively ordained Deacon and Elder in due course of time, and ever as is believed magnified the sacred office. Several times he temporarily served on the circuits in the neighborhood of his residence, as a travelling preacher, and alwhether laboring as a travelling or local preacher he recognized but one interest, undivided and inprosperity of his kingdom on earth. Ever ready the approbation of the great Shepherd and Bishhighly respectable, and his sermons uniformly Christian character he was a light in the commuwith those of a pious companion, were early blessed with the conversion to God of all or nearly all their children, seven in number. In this town, where he for many years resided, he was been absent, yet was his memory affectionately cherished, and his decease deeply lamented by a large circle of his former friends and neighbors, and by the citizens generally, as well as by the church with which he had for a long time been associated both as a minister and member. A cellent husband and father, but mourn not withhim an unfading crown in the kingdom of heaven. GEORGE WEBBER.

Kent's Hill, May 1.

SARAH ANN, wife of our Bro. Joel TIBBETS, since, in the city of Portland, and was baptized by Rev. N. D. George, and received into the M. ness was abundantly sustained by divine grace. She sleeps in Jesus; and may the husband, the member that

"Our lives are like the ceaseless flow Of rivers to the mighty sea; Swift hurrying past each scene, they go To mingle with eternity." C. C. CONE.

Saco, Me., April 29.

Rev. STEPHEN WARDWELL died in Penob scot, March 25, in his 56th year. He experienced the saving grace of God about thirty-one fore.' years since, and was received into the M. E Church under the faithful labors of Rev. John S. Aver, and having put his hand to the plough he never looked back, but continued "steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord." In 1822 he was licensed to preach, and the Adironic, for the clouds to remove from his brethren counting him worthy he was subsethe summit, a fire broke out from the woods of quently ordained Deacon and Elder. He was the Eastern slope of the mountain, and soon this sound in all the great doctrines of salvation gigantic mountain was wrapped in a sheet of through Christ, and was well able to explain and flame. The trees and every combustible subenforce them, and few men ever lived and labored stance on the surface was consumed, and the so long and acceptably in one place as he did. thin covering of loose earth (about a foot in In 1842 one of our young men went up from his thickness) on the rocks, was calcined by the heat. Elder, (though hardly recovered from a fever mountain, and found the burnt district a vast which brought him near death's door) he went field of blueberry bushes. During the fruit seato the circuit, but he had a year of hard labor, son, more than 2000 bushels of blueberries were weariness and pain. At the end of the year he gathered in this field, for the Montreal market.

that 'he would rather send his own mother into he seemed to stand almost on the very threshold berries and wild flowers. Among the latter the slavery, and go himself, than see the union be- of heaven, the outer man wasting away, but the Morning glory. Every autumn, when the grass tween the free and slaveholding States dissolved.' inner man growing stronger and stronger. His Rev. Dr. Smythe, of Charleston, S. C., himself a death-struggle, to use his own words, was awful slaveholder and a native of Belfast, Ireland, beyond conception; for about twenty-four hours when performing the marriage ceremony between it was one continued struggle for breath. He slaves, uniformly omits the passage, 'whom God could speak but little, but said to his wife, "I has joined together let no man put asunder,' and have no fears;" and at another time he said to he consistently enough, was a great opponent of her, "I have a hope of eternal life." About fifthe proposal to exclude slaveholders from the great 'Evangelical Alliance' in 1846."—N. Y. came easy, laid his finger on his pulse and said. "Come, Lord Jesus, come quickly." These were his last words. From an intimate acquaintance during his whole Christian course I will say of him, "Behold an Israelite indeed, in whom there is no guile."

WM. HUTCHINGS. Neburyport, April 30.

WM. BREWER died in Wilbraham, April 6 aged 74. Father Brewer was converted to God under the faithful labors of the lamented Reuben Ransom, about 15 years ago. Since that time he has been an exemplary member of the M. E. Church. He was prevented from much active duty as a Christian by a painful inflammatory rheumatism, from which he suffered incredibly Though feeble during the past winter, his last sickness was short. He died on the Sabbath and the preceding Sabbath he was in his place in God's house all day. His last words were in substance, "I fear no evil, my confidence is strong in God." Z. A. MUDGE.

Sister ELIZA WHITTAKER departed this life for a glorious immortality, June 30, 1850, aged gun under the British Government, long before 31 years. She was a member of the M. E. was the instant rejoinder to this statement. If her husband have since been heeded, and he is there is a living being in the United States who following her to glory. A sister that was then does not lament and shudder at this scourge of unconverted has also attended to her affectionhumanity, he is dead, not only to the voice of ate entreaties, and has given her heart to the

Sister BETHIAH BRAY exchanged mortal for immortality, Sept. 20, 1850, aged about 55. She a bitter mockery of reason, by slavery; and in was a bright ornament of the M. E. Church in every part of Europe where I have travelled, is this place. Strong in her purposes, she maintained what she conscientiously believed to be the good, but hailed with pleasure, and pointed the truth, with a firmness seldom to be found. Her last days were full of pain, but there remains no doubt respecting her final blessedness.

Sister POLLY FOSTER entered upon the shores of immortality, March 1851, aged 65. Sister F. was one of the first Methodists in this place. Her house was open to welcome the messengers of Christ, and she was glad of such a privilege. She had been a member of this church thirty-five years. May the Lord bless severe, but his grace was equal to the trial, and her surviving husband, and may he be prepared

Bro. JOHN WHEREBURTON died in great Stow), in the year 1782, and removed to Augusta, Me., in 1812. Soon after he left for the from England, where for thirty years he was an South, where he resided for several years, I honorable and useful class leader. Bro. W. was think in the city of Baltimore. Here he was a very devout and godly man; no doubt he has converted to God, and connected himself with joined many of his old companions from the the M. E. Church, and soon began the public other side of the Atlantic. May his fervent ministration of the Gospel, as early as the year prayers be answered in the salvation of all his 1814. About this time he removed to Readfield, children, and in supporting and blessing his sur-

Pawtucket.

The following most touching fragment of a letter from a dying wife to her husband, was found ways with great acceptability. In every relation he held to the church he was the unfailing friend both of the church he was the unfailing friend held to the church held to the church he was the unfailing friend held to the church held both of the church and all her institutions, and whether laboring as a travelling or local preacher ly dim with tear marks, was written long before the husband was aware that the grasp of a fatal divisible, between the itinerant and local minis-

try; and that interest the glory of God and the wife, who died at the early age of nineteen: "When this shall reach your eye, dear Gto every good work, he was always active, as far some day when you are turning over the relics of as the dependence of his family upon his daily the past, I shall have passed away forever, and toil would allow, in preaching the Gospel and the cold, white stone will be keeping its lonely other pious labors, and mostly with no other re- watch over the lips you have so often pressed. ward than the satisfaction of a good conscience and and the sod will be growing green that shall hide forever from your sight the dust of one who op of souls. His talents as a preacher were has so often nestled close to your warm heart. For many long and sleepless nights, when all beinteresting, instructive and profitable. In his side my thoughts were at rest, I have wrestled with the consciousness of approaching death, unnity where he lived, and an example to his fel- til at last it has forced itself upon my mind : and low Christians; and as "a priest over his own although to you and to others it might now house," his labors and prayers, in connection seem but the nervous imaginings of a girl, vet. dear G., it is so! Many weary hours have I passed in the endeavor to reconcile myself to leaving you, whom I love so well, and this bright world of sunshine and beauty; and hard held in high, and I believe universal esteem; and indeed it is to struggle on silently and alone, although for several years before his death he had with the sure conviction that I am about to leave all forever, and go down into the dark valley. But I know in whom I have trusted,' and leaning upon His arm 'I fear no evil.' Don't blame me for keeping all this from you. How could I subject you, of all others, to such sorrow as I feel at parting, when time will so soon make it widow and six shildren mourn the loss of an ex- apparent to you! I could have wished to live. if only to be at your side when your time shall out hope. May this dispensation of Providence come, and pillowing your head upon my breast. be sanctified to their spiritual and eternal wel- wipe the death-damps from your brow, and ushfare ; and may the influence of his example live er your departing spirit into his Maker's presence in their memories, till they shall all share with embalmed in woman's holiest prayer. But it is not to be so, and I submit. Yours is the privi lege of watching, through long and dreary nights, for the spirit's final flight, and of transferring my sinking head from your breast to my Saviour's bosom. And you shall share my last died in Saco, Me., April 27, aged 45 years. thought; the last kiss shall be yours; and even when flesh thought; the last faint pressure of the hand, and Sister T. experienced religion some 17 years and heart shall have failed me, my eye shall rest on yours until glazed by death, and our spirits E. Church at Saco, May 12, 1839. She was a ing from my view—the last of earth, you shall a good neighbor, a worthy and valuable member fading glories of that better world where partings are unknown. Well do I know the spot, dear G., where you will lay me; often have we motherless children, the other relatives and the low sunset, as it glanced in quivering flashes stood by the place, and as we watched the melchurch, follow her as she followed Christ, that through the leaves, and burnished the grassy mounds around us with stripes of burnished gold each, perhaps, has thought that some day one of us would come alone, and whichever it might be. your name would be on the stone. But we loved the spot; and I know you'll love it none the less when you see the same quiet sunlight linger and play among the grass that grows over your Mary's grave. I know you'll go often alone there, when I am laid there, and my spirit will be with you then, and whisper among the waving branches, 'I am not lost, but gone be-

"IS THE EARTH FULL OF SEEDS?" This question introduced a paragraph in ye terday's Journal of Commerce. In 1845, while waiting at the foot of the White Face Peak of work, and by the urgent request of his Presiding About three years afterwards I again visited this returned to his family entirely broken down, and has preached but few times since. But the hallowed fire still burned in his heart; for nine years Kentucky, were covered with high grass, straw-

Morning glory. Every autumn, when the grass had become dry, it was fired either by hunters fire many miles in length traversing these barrens with the speed of a race-horse. No trees could grow here, but the grass re-sprouted and appeared to gather new life from the fire. Since the barrens have become settled, the autumn fires have been prevented, and it is now a thickly wooded district. Chestnut, oak, and hickory have sprung up, and when I saw the first early growth, it looked like one vast nursery, bounded on all sides by the horizon.

In my examination of the extensive plains lying between Lake Ontario and the river Ottawa, I found that districts of pine timber, which had been swept by the flames, were supplied with a been swept by the flames, were supplied with a been swept by the flames, were supplied with a second of the same be presented by the resident and Secretary to Bro. Charles II. Pelivice.

The Sunday School Melodist, by Rev. A. D. Merrill. The music, a large portion of which is original, has been prepared expressly for the use of children in our Sabbath Schools. Of the eminet qualifications of the surble at the previous musical productions of Bro. Merrill will need in all our churches—to prepare such a work, those acquainted with the previous musical productions of Bro. Merrill will need in all our churches—to prepare such a work, those acquainted with the previous musical productions of Bro. Merrill will need in all our churches—to prepare such a work, those acquainted with the previous musical productions of Bro. Merrill will need in all our churches—to prepare such a work, those acquainted with the previous musical productions of Bro. Merrill will need in all our churches—to prepare such a work, those acquainted with the previous musical productions of Bro. Merrill will need in all our churches—to be author—so well knowls adopted and set of the same the previous musical productions of Bro. Merrill will need in all our churches—to be at the previous musical productions of Bro. Merrill will need in all our churches—to be above the such as a cquainted with the previous musical producti or from the camp fires of flitters. I have seen a THE SUNDAY SCHOOL MELODIST. Just

I found that districts of pine timber, which had been swept by the flames, were supplied with a new growth of hard wood in place of the pine.

A. D. Merrill.

Resolved, That we cordially recommend the publication of the book of music and hymns prepared for the use and benefit of Sabbath Schools, by our excellent father in the Gospel, Rev. A. D. Merrill.

LUMAN BOTDEN, Secretary. western side, the farmers cultivate blueberry bushes; they pile brush on the ground, laid out for the berry field, set fire to the brush and burn CHURCH ORGANS. HAVING SUPERIOR

six inches in thickness. In one of the Northern Lakes, I found the Lungwort," as large as a tea saucer, growing

on the bare granite rock, with a stem not larger than a common knitting needle, and only quarter of an inch in length. I carefully examined a vine which I was cultivating, and when its tendrils were moving in search of an object to cling to, I placed a little

stick near it, but at the opposite point from that toward which the vegetable hand was reaching. In an hour after, when I re-examined it, the tendril had turned about and was winding around

There is life in everything. The earth is full of life, and it is full of seeds, and they were plant-

the ratio of representation should never be less than the representative population of the smallest

but her comparative increase is less than that of the whole country, and her power and influence are therefore declining.

Comparative Physiology.

Comparative Physiology.

These will be published in the course of the ensuing year. The intention is, to make them practical in respect to home animals and plants.

advance in power. Virginia has been steadily falling back, and will probably be overhauled by Indiana in the

Massachusetts has gained nobly the last 10

The Old Thirteen gain two, and lose seven members.

New England gains one, and loses three mem-

The Middle States hold their own The eleven Southern Atlantic and Gulf States ose four members.

The other four Southern States gain three members. And the West and Northwest (of course the new States not counted,) gain four members .-

### THE END OF DOUBLE DEALING.

N. American.

No interest is worth secusing at the expense of one's character for truth. They who rely on stratagem and double dealing to accomplish what cannot be effected by honest means may have great success for a time, but, "in the upshot and issue of things," (to borrow a phrase from Bishop Butler,) their lies will overthrow them, and the overthrow will be final. In the highway of truth there are no pit-falls. He who falls in this road will rise again; yea, God will reach down from Heaven his own Almighty arm and lift him up; but he who stumbles in the by paths of hypocrisy and falsehood, falls to rise no

#### THINGS THAT COST NOTHING. Sunrise and sunset cost us nothing, all glorious

s they are. Colors that are only to be seen in the heavens, and brightness beyond description, are profusely spread, and we have sight to behold them, pulses to throb, hearts to beat, and minds to contemplate with wonder, thankfulness and joy. Rising and setting suns are commonplace exhibitions, when, were there only one such exhibition to be witnessed in a century, multiplied millions, nay, almost half the population of the globe, would behold it with rapture.

We give money and time and labor for many things of little value, but we never give either the one or the other for the cheerful sunbeam and the grateful shower; the gray of the morning, the twilight of evening, the broad blaze of noonday, and the deep silence and darkness of the midnight hour! The poorest of the poor have these, and they have them for nothing

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Jan 29
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In Congregational Church, St. Johnsbury, Vt., largest organ in the State.

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There is life in everything. The earth is full of life, and it is full of seeds, and they were planted by Him who made the world.—Correspondent of Journal of Commerce.

COMPARATIVE POWER OF THE STATES.

The approach to completion of the census returns, enables us to give the following comparative table of the power of the individual States. The same shots are represented in the National Council, or rather of their increase and decrease of power during the last decade. The slave States are in italics:

ADVANCING STATES. Pennsylvania gains I member; Illinois, 2; Missouri, 2; Indiana, 1; Arkansas, 1; Massachusetts, 1; Mississippi, 1; Michigan, 1.

STATES WHICH HOLD THEIR OWN IN THE UNION. Connecticut, New Jersey, Ohio, Maryland, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, Delaware, Rhode Island.

DECLINING STATES. South Carolina losses 2 members; Virginia, 2; New York, 1; Maine, 1; North Carolina, 1; Vermont, 1; New Hampshire, 1.

Florida and Delaware are properly declining States, but having but one member each, of course cannot lose. In justice to the other States, the ratio of representation should never be less than the representative population of the smallest the ratio of representation should never be less than the representative population of the smallest than the representative population of the smallest than the representative population of the smallest than above the connections. The profitably the full population of the smallest than the representative population of the smallest than a proposal experimentally induced the following commendations are written without being continued the high authorities and tenor of the commendations are written without the use of technical matter and though and the high authorities and tenor of the commendations are written without being appeared to a good disposition, and the solders in selders Physiology and the lightly and by exciting in a children and the less and the lightly in the important man will thrive better of the same quantities, and the high authoriti

State. At present, Florida, with 18,000, has as much political power as Rhode Island, with a free population of 148,000.

New York is the Empire State in population,

New York is the Empire State in population,

Pennsylvania is, as before, the second in the Union. She has been steadily gaining on New York for the past 20 years, but can hardly overtake her before 40 or 50 years, before which many changes may occur.

Ohio has been in the Union 60 years, and has arrived at maturity. She trod hard on the heels of Pennsylvania 10 years back, but is distanced in the comparative account, and is not likely to advance in practical in respect to home animals and plants.

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"The book seems to me well adapted to the accomplishment of the object for which it is desighed; to be well written, and free from any of those objections which delicacy might present to the study of a work on anatomy.—Dr. Warren, Emeritus Prof. of Surgery, Harvard University.

The above are the most eminent Surgeons now living.

Massachusetts has gained nobly the last 10 years, and is the most active and progressive of all the Old Thirteen, except Pennsylvania.

No State west of the mountains has lost in power.

The advancing States are 3 of them slave and 5 free.

The declining States are 3 of them slave and 4 free.

Texas, Iowa, California, Wisconsin, and Florida, having been admitted since last census, are not classed with the above States.

The entire North gains 2 members.

The entire South loses 1 member.

The sceptre is gradually travelling westward. "I have attentively and for practical purposes examined your books on Physiology, more particularly the Second Book, which I consider better than any with which I am acquainted, to be used as a school-book, on the subjects of which it treats. The intelligent teacher cannot fail to make it an interesting and valuable branch of study."—Prof. Burnham, Prin. Eng. Dep., Burn Sem. "Physiology, as a study, has been already extensively intro-duced into the common schools; from our experience as a teacher, we are free to say, under great disadvantages from the want of a proper text-book. This difficulty is now removed, and we feel confident that no parent or teacher who becomes ac-quainted with this work will use any other."—R. E. Young, Esq., Editor of the Post, and an experienced Teacher of Public Schools.

"There is certainly no better subject for a child to study; and as correctness is so essential in these branches, this book is to be recommended above any other published."—Centre Democrat, (Pa.,) written by a Physician. "If we do not mistake, in looking over the book, we have seen some of the noblest and most improving sentiments that ever came from the pen of any man."—Eastern Argus, (Me.) THE AUTHOR OF THE ABOVE SERIES will be happy

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## TERMS

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The Herald and Journal is published weekly, at \$2.00 per annum; if paid strictly in advance, \$1.50 per

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